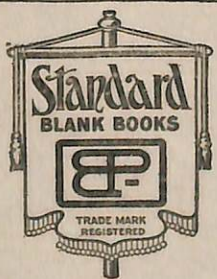




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1912

October 8th.

Beautiful mild day. Went to Ridgewood from Ridgewood to Cradell and on the way call on Mrs Cable, now in her hundredth year.

1913.

Leamington - England. Weather looked better than it began to rain & kept it up all day. Saw the the Memorial Theatre. Lunch at the Shakespeare

1914

Mary Lloyd has finished my new evening gown partly made with lace from my wedding gown. At five thirty went to the reception given by the parish of Goshen to Dean Rice, the new rector, at Mrs Thompson's home. Mr & Mrs Smithers there too. Beautiful weather & warm.

1915

President Wilson announces his engagement to Mrs Galt & also says he will vote for equal suffrage.

1916

Kathleen sick from too much candy. Miss Mildred Learner, soloist of Arden Church had lunch with us & sang in St Pauls Church in afternoon. Supper in Warwick with the Merrills.

1917

Red Cross All afternoon.

1918

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1919

A hard frost last night. Our garden has been good till to-day. House not at all uncomfortable without furnace fire & Florence Hackbusch came for a few days. She left "Bedford" on Monday.

with Jamie to see John who was sick. Motored stopped at the "Home of the Divine Providence" & stayed all night with May.

so we motored to Stratford on Avon. No power, started Shakespeare house, the old grammar school, the church & hotel.

1914

Dressmaking all day. Jamie took Mary Lloyd, Bertha & Alvin to see Reg O'Murphy at Middletown.

1912.

October 9th
Left Gradell about ten o'clock after driving for home on the 2.06 train. The children were at along the Ramapo. Another clear mild day.

1913

Leamington - Beautiful day which we wished we had had yesterday. Went to Warwick in the morning & visited the castle.

1914

Dress making all day. Jamie took Annis to see Peg O'my Heart at Middletown.

1915

Mary Durand entertained the whist club.
Clear & cold.
Julia Miller has gone to the Texedo hospital for an operation.

1916

Kathleen still in bed but up in the afternoon.

1917

Red Cross meeting to-day.

1918

Red Cross.

Made influenza masks.
Death rate in Philadelphia very high.

1919

Entertained the Western Conference of 15 clergymen in new Parish House to-day. Jamie very happy over its completion. Gave them a chicken pie dinner; they were most enthusiastic.

about the village, took dinner at Ridgewood and left the station to meet us. Foliage especially beautiful. Gardens still untouched by frost.

Everyone talking of high cost of living. Flour 10⁵⁰ per barrel & meat & eggs in proportion.

1912

October 10th

Gave Ains his 10th lesson in the Calvert School course. Ordered a print of the group of Kathleen, Ains & myself which was taken at Helen's house. Whist party at Lizzie Boards. Warm as summer.

1913

Leamington. Had our suits fitted in the morning and in the afternoon motored to Guy's Cliff & Kenilworth. Weather warm and lovely.

1914

Mrs Board had a little tea party for Mr & Mrs Blodget who were here while we were in Europe in charge of the church.

1915

Sunday - every thing as usual.

1916

Ains sick today. I fear too much candy.

1917

State C. A. Annual Meeting at Goschen Inn. I took notes at the sec. conv absent. Mr Wood the speaker but Jamie & I left early to go to Lake Mohonk. Reached New Paltz at 5 & had a car to drive up the mountains. Saw soldiers guarding the aqueduct all the way. Saw orchards full of wonderful apples.

1918

School closed today on account of influenza epidemic. Dr Davis recovering. Mrs Davis & Albert ill. Red Cross to day.

1919

Rainy, warm weather. Clearing & warm this afternoon. Guild. President Wilson still ill.

1912

October 11th

Drew for the magazines for the coming year. Mine is to be Scribners. Guild meeting to talk of plans for the Ladies Auxiliary which meets here on the 23rd. Jamie at Arden in P.M. Warm.

1913

Leamington & Oxford. Weather stormy but we went to Oxford leaving children with Mrs White. Spent afternoon in pouring rain seeing the different colleges. First clock service at Christ Church Cathedral. Stopped at the "mitre" where we stayed about 17 yrs. ago with Papa. It looked just the same.

1914

Went to Arden with Jamie then took care of the children as Bertha was out. Church & S. S. as usual. Some of the boys spent the time playing in the new house instead of coming to S. S. Went to Warwick & took supper with Mamma & found Harry & Gertrude there. Called on Doris & Ains at the Fuller's.

1915

October 11th

First killing frost last night. Ella Krasser here for the night. Jamie & I dined with Mrs Bacon. Miss Cuddelback & Miss Curry there too. Did not get home till 11.30 p.m.

1916

State Charities Aid Annual Meeting at Goschen Inn. Dr Reeder & Miss Clark the speakers. Dr & Mrs Farnell Weiss there to see us. Brought them home to spend the night.

1917

A cold day at Mohonk, but clear & we enjoyed the lovely walk to Sky Top & the wonderful views of the Roundout Valley & Ashokan reservoir & the Wallkill valley on the other side. 350 people at the hotel.

1918

Liberty Loan meeting in Pres. Church.

October 12

1912 Aims and I took early train to Warwick & spent the day with Helen. Mamma took us to drive in the morning. Helen Reading at Mamma's. Home at 3-30 p.m. Call from Ella Prusser & her cousin, Aunt & brother in evening.

1913 Oxford-Leamington. Beautiful Sunday. Service at C.C. Cath. at 9.30 a.m. Had at St. Aldgate's at 11 a.m. Dined at the Randolph Hotel but liked the Miter better. Took a drive & then went in Magdalen Chapel & walked in the lovely grounds, the quads, the river walk etc. Returned to Leamington at 5.30 p.m. Found Oxford rather gloomy.

1914 Aims Chamberlain & two of his children here this morning. Jamie took Aunt Emma to Newburgh as it was a lovely day. Aims lessons came.

1915 State Charities Aid Annual meeting at Gosken Inn. Mrs Harriman there. Speakers Dr Bernstein of Rome N.Y. Bayard Cutting & Miss Curry of State O.A. Mrs Adair elected president in place of Mary Harriman Ramsey.

1916 Dr & Mrs Weise left in their car about 10.15 a.m.

1917 Celebration of the opening of the Catskill Water system begun 10 years ago. Left Mohawk this afternoon & were drenched before we reached Newburgh where we stayed all night. Heard a brilliant speech on suffrage by the president Mrs Carrie Chapman Catt.

1918 Liberty Loan Day. Loan of \$6,000,000,000 a success. Chester went over the top with \$153,000.

1912

October 13

A beautiful Sunday morning - cooler. Auto ride with Ella Prusser & her friends to Warwick, Vernon Rdenville & Florida. Sunday School & Church in p.m. Call from Mrs & Mrs Viner & Mrs Parkin.

1913 Leamington-London. Packed & left at 4.30 for London. The Whites were very good to us & helped us off very nicely. After quite a drive from Paddington Station we reached "Queen Anne's Mansions" where we found two large, very comfortable rooms & bath, all ready. Took a walk in the evening & saw Westminster by night.

1914 Mrs Board & Elizabeth went with us in the car to the Auxiliary Meeting at taxado. We had a most interesting talk from a young clergyman from the mountains of North Carolina. A large number present.

1915 Julie Wier, the children, Jamie & I went to Newburgh & lunched at the Oakley. Came home a lovely way by Mountainville, Highland Mills etc. Trees just turning red. Quite warm & lovely. Interesting suffrage speaker, Mrs Duglavy, in front of P.C. in evening. Good crowd out.

1916 Rain & day which is greatly needed. Guild could not go to Camp as we planned with Alice & Lizzie so they spent the night here with us.

1917 Left Newburgh this morning after doing a little shopping. Fed the children well and happy with Miss Seely. Jamie & the children went to Ridgewood in the afternoon to Christen May Jimmies Goff's baby. Whist at Geraldine Thurland's.

1918 Sunday school dismissed to-day. Church this afternoon as we did not know others. Closed on next. influenza.

1912

October 14.

Mary Lloyd came from Arden & served.
Drove to Sugarloaf for cider in p.m. Went to
Goshen in evening with Mrs B. & Josephine
in Joe Johnson's car to an entertainment in Music
Hall.
Roosevelt shot in chest late this afternoon while mak-
ing a speech in Milwaukee.

1913

London. Took children to Wellington barracks, directly back of our
hotel, to see soldiers drill & to see guard change at St. James. Bought
two hats at Scotts. Went to three o'clock service at Westminster &
stayed to look at the chapel & Poets' corner. Took a long walk between
5-6. Fine day rather warm.

1914 Upson Van Varick came today for a visit
Began Ains 4th year lessons.

1915 Meeting of Woman's Auxiliary at Monroe.
Large attendance. Speakers Dr Pott of St. Johns
College Shanghai, one from Japan, and Mrs
Walter the Auxiliary Treasurer. Hot day for Oct.
Brought Aunt Emma & Mrs Van Etten home

1916 Spent day at Camp. Called on the Trapasso's &
Mrs Thompson & took a walk in the woods.
Such a wonderful day. Trees turning
& the lake at its loveliest. Ains & Kathleen
with us.

1917 Ains, Kathleen & I walked to the farm in the
morning. A lovely Sunday. Lizzie took a class
in S.S. Ben & I dined with us.

1918 Signs of Germany giving in.

October 15-

1912

Go with Mamma & Jamie & Ains in auto to
Ridgewood to call on Mrs Cable who is
99 years old. She is at the "Home of the Divine
Providence". Left at 9 a.m. Home 2.30 p.m.
Get ready for Jamie's friends Mr Mitcham &
Mr Fish. They arrive at five. Telegram
from Morris that he is not coming.

1913

Lovely sunny day. Took children to the "Grove in Regents
Park". Enjoyed it very much it is so fine & well kept, with
lovely flowers. Spent a tiresome afternoon at Cook's
& the Hamburg American Office. Bought Ains a
cassock & collar.

1914

Busy sewing. Jamie & Upson off in the car.
Dreadfully dry weather.

1915

Jamie and I lunched with Mrs Harreman.
Called later on Mrs Viner.
Warm and clear.

1916

S. S. scholars coming back slowly after
long vacation.

1917

Red Cross business meeting. We are to send boxes of
sweets to all the boys who have gone from Chests
also sweaters if they need them.
Ben here for supper

1918

Spent day nursing Mrs FitzGerald &
two children all right having or
just over pneumonia.

1912

October 16

Samuel & his friends lunch at Arden House & go to the mines by auto. Kathleen & I go to Warwick, lunch at Helen's party at Eleanor Smith's. Spent night with Mamma. Roosevelt's wound not proving very serious.

1913

Seen Anne's Mansions, London, St. James Park. Another fine day. Shopped for Kathleen & Amy Beattie at Dickson & Jones. Went to National Gallery in a.m. Westminster in p.m. Had tea at Rumpelshyne's.

1914

Rained last night and all day. The first good rain since early in August. We went to Middle-town in the car in spite of the rain.

1915

Helen here for the day. Mule & Nettie Darland's reception.

1916

Made preparations for the Chyggians lunch at the mines tomorrow. Archdiacore Pott here for the night. Went to say good bye to Elizabeth as she goes to Minneapolis to visit Mary tomorrow.

1917

Mrs Ed. Davis of Texedo came to instruct our Committee in the making of the standard Red Cross dressings. Acker, Merrill & Cudat has offered us \$950.00 for all we have in the Lansing Kitchen.

1918

Wonderful fall weather.

1912

October 17

Home at 11 a.m. Mr Lish & Mr Mitchell go home in p.m. Ains goes to his first play this evening. Weather beautiful not very cold. Lizzie goes to Margaret Moffat's wedding.

1913

London. All of us went in a taxi to Tower of London. Ains & Kathleen enjoyed it very much, especially the crown jewels. Drove home through Strand, stopped at St Paul's & Temple Court Bar & Church built by the Knights Templar in 1158. St. Hall saw Shakespeare play ed "12th Night." Called at Miss Jackson's.

1914

Left at 10 a.m. & upon & Annie the children. I motored to Central Valley to see a pony that is to be sold here at auction on the 28th. The children rode Mildred & are crazy to own her. Called on Mrs Venker at Arden.

1915

I took Marion Kingsland's S. S. class. Miss Hackbusch, her mother, a friend & Charlie Sanford here for afternoon tea.

1916

Took Julie & the camp with us. Eight clergymen there. Italian macaroni, Chicken pie & huckleberry pie. Mamma & the Stokes came for tea in the afternoon. Julie & I took a long walk. Cold & windy. Julie stayed all night.

1917

Helen came in time for dinner. Miss Allen has sold all our dried corn & other vegetable to the Food for France Committee. Have accepted Acker, Merrill's offer for our canned veg. & fruits.

1918

Red Cross as usual.

1912

October 18,
Guild meeting where we complete plans for the Ladies Auxiliary. Go to Mrs. Stenners and make out the program for our Japan Study Club. The books from Albany are very interesting. Alice Whitaker comes to visit the Chamberlains.

London.

1913 Went shopping with Jamie. Sadie Hackney, Jamie's Irish cousin, lunched with us. Took taxi ride & had tea at the "Popular".

1914

1914 Upson & the children went to Arden with Jamie. Lovely day ending with a shower. Uncle George & Aunt Louise Chambers landed today from Ireland where they have been visiting the old home at Port Larn. We expect a visit next Friday.

1915 Beautiful day. Jamie & I took our household domestics Molly & Frank and their baby to Midletown to do some shopping. Went to Warwick to dine with Helen who had also asked Denise & Etha Pearce. Etha sails soon to join Dr. Blake's hospital staff of nurses in France.

1916 Spent the day with Helen. Julie there too.

1917 Jamie & I spent the day at Sterling Lake and Arden. Methodist Chicken pie supper in evening. Miss Allen left Chester this evening. One of our transports torpedoed, the "Bentilles", 70 men lost! It was on the way home.

1918 Telegram from Etha Pearce for me to help in Perth. Embassy with influenza following the distress caused by explosion of enormous munition plant at Morgan H.J. Could not go as people need me here as influenza spreads.

1912

October 19

A rainy morning but calls all day. Alice & Mrs. Whitaker & Joe here also Miss DeWitt & Miss Cooke. At 2 p.m. Lizzie C. comes with Miss Lindley who gives a talk to our girls about the Junior Auxiliary which is to be formed. Jamie & I go to the Chamberlains later in p.m. & have tea. Clearing & colder.

1913

Church at Westminster at 10 a.m. Heard a fine sermon by a fellow of Queen's Oxford named Walker. Took children to Hyde Park. In p.m. drove to Clapham Common & call on the Wilkin's Aunt. Had a nice call on the son, Aunt not at home. Went to hear Campbell Morgan preach in evening.

1914

Upson went home this morning. Showery day. Called at the Parkins & took a walk.

1915

Beautiful day. I took Anna & Mrs. Board to Spring Valley to spend the day. I drove the car there & back, 66 miles. Called to see Julia Miller at husband's hospital & found her improved. Josephine has an attractive bungalow & the baby is lovely.

1916

Cleared up the house. Rain most of day.

1917

Home defence dinner at 7 this evening. Guild this p.m. Lunched with Julie. Miss Helen Todd of Cal. gave an open air suffrage speech this evening in front of the post office. Mrs. Davis, Julie & I are on the Liberty Loan Committee.

1918

Went district nursing for Warwick Red Cross to Amity & New Milford. One family mother & five children ill in two beds, all in one room. Brought Helen home to rest.

1912

October 20.

A most beautiful warm Sunday. Called on Frank & Florence at Cousin Anna's then with Ains & Kathleen drive to see Mrs Weir. Find her not very well. Mr Board there too. Alice & Jo at church also Ella & her friend & Jo B. & Jo Johnson. Ella offers to take Ains lessons for a day or two as I am so busy.

1913

London. Fine morning but rained this p.m. the first time in London. Shopped at Harrods. Went to the Tate Gallery in the afternoon but could not see the pictures thoroughly as it closed at 4. Must see the Rubens pictures again. We had a call from Mrs Verdier, the Wilkins' Aunt, at 6.

1914

My bulbs came today. Went to Warwick and had a nice visit with Mamma and Helen. Ains stayed all night with Mamma.

1915

A rainy day. Jamie & Mrs Harriman lunched with Gooden & Whitman at Sitchworth Village. We had a suffrage speaker at the house in the afternoon. New Jersey lost the suffrage amendment at the special election yesterday.

1916

Guild. Plans for chicken pie supper on the 9 of November. Made some calls.

1917

Ben working hard on Liberty Loan. The boy scouts worked all day selling bonds. Whist at Mrs Fredericks. The children's portrait is home beautifully framed.

1918

Dr Davis called me up to ask me to help nurse the Cross children Caroline & Francis. Both have pneumonia. Rainy day. Helen here to rest.

October 21-

1912.

Brought in all the plants last night as we had a white frost. Got my bulbs from Fanny Penoyer and planted those for forcing in the house. Will plant some of the others to-morrow. Got Chamberlain here this evening. Ella Bresser helped me with Ains' lessons.

1913

Rainy day in London. Army & Navy store in a.m. Miss Jackson came to luncheon. Went with me to try on my gown at Liberty's.

1914

Ains came home this morning with Mamma. In the afternoon it was such a lovely day we went to May Brook to see Fanny Penoyer's letter.

1915

Geraldine Durand's whist party. Really too lovely to stay in doors. Called at the factory in the morning. We are to work hard for suffrage the rest of the month & send literature to every voter.

1916

Met Marion & Gladys Knigslund at 12.47 at tuxedo & spent a delightful afternoon at camp and reached home just in time for dinner. Warm & clear.

1917

Elizabeth has taken the S.S. Good congregation to-day. A lovely day the leaves falling fast. Our house very cold. We have 18 men in camps and are sending each a present of sweets.

1918

All day at the Maple. Helen went home this morning. Josephine back, still coughs. Alice Chamberlain can not go to Virginia yet as Norfolk is fully influenza.

1912

October 22.

Spent part of day in gardening. Planted marianthus poeticus in grass. First meeting of the Japan Study Club. Fifteen members present. Made preparations for Auxiliary to-morrow. Mr. Chaff comes to spend the night.

1913 London. Another fine day. Jamie & I went to the British Museum & National Portrait Gallery. Mr. Gibb called & had tea with us.

1914 Engaged the colored ministers wife as cook while our relations are here. We go to Bradell to-morrow and hope it is fine weather.

1915 Jamie & I went to New-York in the car for Mr. Tegethoffs wedding. He is to marry an actress. Went by Inglewood & Dykeman St. ferry. Met Mamma & did some shopping. Supper at Archambault's & caught 7.15 ferry & reached home at 10.15.

1916 Walked to the Kingsland farm in the morning. The girls went home after church from Goshen.

1917 Red Cross Meeting. At 6.20 this evening Kathleen discovered our barn on fire. I got the horse out but before the men arrived Frank Durlands barn caught and in an hour nothing was left. Jamie out in car & did not get home till the fire was well under way. Every one in Chester here, including all our relations. No wind. We had about \$1000. insurance.

1918 Persuaded Elizabeth Chamberlain to be night nurse for my patients as they are very ill. Nothing to think of but influenza.

1912

October 23.

Pouring rain but warm for the Auxiliary meeting. A good turnout as about forty were there beside our own people. Sermon by Archdeacon Hulse. Mamma, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Rutherford & Mr. Pickslay here from Warwick.

1913 London & on board "Imperator." Took train at Waterloo station at 8.55 a.m. Under waiting at South-
ampton. Reached steamer at 12.30. Grace Hamilton & Jean Haddock looking for us with seats at table & stateroom chairs. Have her large nice rooms on dining saloon deck.

1914 Went to Bradell with Jamie. Reached there at 11.30. Had our lunch with us and ate it on the porch. Uncle George & Aunt Louise glad to see us and we left for home at 1.30 p.m. Took them through tuxedo & to the Muis but did not have time to go to Gordon house.

1915 Went to Goshen to see the last matinee of the season. Ben went with us. Very cold & windy. Mrs. Harman there in her box. Lighted the furnace to-day.

1916 Coal so scarce we have not yet lighted the furnace fire & are enjoying the log fire. Flour 10.50 a barrel & very high. The war in Europe has certainly affected us seriously.

1917 Another barn, Mr. Murrays burned at 6 a.m. I think the fire must be incendiary. Have sold the horse to Mr. Bell as we had no place to keep him. Will build a garage on the old foundation. The Red Cross is to parade tomorrow with the other organization for the Liberty Loan.

1918 Both my pneumonia children very sick. Francis in very poor condition. Furnace fire lighted to-day.

1912

October 24.

Ains, Kathleen & I go to Warwick & lunch with Daisy. Little Margaret B. Burne's birthday, little Amy Beattie & the Mead children there too. Anniversary of Uncle Ros's death. Telephone message from Florence Roe that she could not come tomorrow as Frank was threatened with appendicitis. Minnie away.

1913

On board Imperator. Warm & fair. Enjoying our visit with Grace.

1914

Took ^{Per} George and ^{Aunt} Louise to the races at Goshen & tea at the Inn. Called on Miss Philips. Cloudy but not cold.

1915

Jamie & the two other clergymen working hard for "local options". Saloon keeper appears alarmed. Auto accident in front of Aunt Emma's due to no lights & several drinks. Dined at farm. Elizabeth home for Sunday. She spent the night with us. Sent out suffrage literature to all the voters.

1916

Jamie went to Cradell today & brought Upton & May here for a visit.

1917

The greatest downpour and wind for Liberty Loan day! No parade possible. Mr. Charles Evans made a good address in Pres. Church. Cleared about 5 p.m. Dr & Mrs Davis here for tea.

1918

This nursing quite a strain. The Red Cross is trying to see that all are taken care of. Nursed 2 fed & families looked after. Syracuse has been in a dreadful state. Aurelia Roe Hadley writes. Mary says Minneapolis worse than here & as they have the refugees from the forest fires to look after.

1912

October 25.

Jamie & Mr. Ahlhof went to Goshen at 10 a.m. Walked to Aunt Emma's with Ella Bussler in p.m. Mrs. B. & Josephine there too. Ordered some berry bushes from Elizabeth Nursery Co. Third rainy day.

1913

Imperator. All well. Uneventful day. Making good time. Fine table which we enjoy.

1914

Lovely day. Uncle George preached at Monroe where he preached 42 yrs. ago. He also preached in Webster in the afternoon. Eleanor & Elizabeth here after church.

1915

Worked with Ains all the morning. Called on the Weirs in afternoon. Jamie expects to go to Goshen to see about false registration here.

1916

May and Upton went to Newburgh in our car. Left for Letchworth Village with Miss Addis back in Kathleen Grand's car. Dr. Little took us all over the institution which is the state home for defective children. On the cottage plan.

1917

Woman's Auxiliary meeting at Kingston Church of the Holy Spirit. A wonderful ride along the Hudson. Mrs. Rushmore & Mrs. Hoffman Miller went with me. Jamie met me at Newburgh. Julie here this morning. Furnace lighted to-day. Insurance adjuster came to settle claims on barn. Allowed \$949.

1918

Afternoon at the Mapes. Francis improving. Doctors still very busy. Army camps better. Thousands of deaths from influenza. I wear a mask in sick room.

1912

October 26.

Fair and colder toward night. Busy with Aims lessons in morning. Jamie & I called on Mrs Baché in afternoon & then walked down to the farm. Mrs Harriman sends us \$25.00 for the Auxiliary Luncheon. Frank Roe operated on at German Hospital for appendicitis. Telephoned to hospital this evening - doing well.

1913

S. S. Imperator. Fine Sunday.

Jamie held service in the huge social hall. A great many people present & music by orchestra of the City Club. Restaurant made 5-71 miles in the last 24 hrs. Very smooth.

1914

Took Uncle George & Aunt Louise to Warwick stopping at the Weirs on the way. In afternoon took them to see Mrs Victoria Woodhull at their farm near Monroe an old parishioner of Uncle George. Tea at Aunt Emma's. Elizabeth & Eleanor dined there. Furnace lighted today.

1915

Dined with Mr. & Mrs. Seims at the Goshen Inn. Aims helped us distribute suffrage literature.

1916

Eleanor, May and I went to a suffrage meeting at Mrs Seward's in Goshen & then to a treat at Mrs Davis for the benefit of the Pres. Church. A beautiful day as all have been in October. Very dry.

1917

A wonderful day - warm. Lunch at Mrs Lawrence with Cornwall Military Academy friends. Guild where we worked on Red Cross aprons for teachers. Percy Silver, Chaplain of West Point, came to dinner & preached in our church, a most stirring sermon to the Home Defense. Church crowded.

1918

Lovely warm day. Caroline & Francis improving. Left the maps at 1 p.m. Spent the afternoon in Warwick. Influenza epidemic very bad in New York.

1912

October 27.

Beautiful Sunday. Took an automobile and went to Sterling mine as Jamie was to preach. Ruth Perkins & d. May Ball went with us to play. Left Chester at 6 p.m. picked up Mr. Chitt at Monroe, reached mine 7.10. 85 people at church. Supper at teacher's house afterward. Reached home 11.30 p.m. Bright moonlight.

1913

Imperator. Raining afternoon. Very warm as we are in the Gulf stream. Played bridge & moving pictures in evening. Aims & Jamie enjoy the water foot.

1914

Much colder & windy. Chared garden & took in plants. Whis Club at Mrs George Roe's.

1915

Home all day. Planted bulbs. We should be taking an auto trip.

1916

Sat out in the sun & sewed as it is warmer out doors than in. Guild & preparations for the fair. May went with me.

1917

Kathleen & I spent day with Helen. Liberty Loan reaches over \$5,000,000,000 mark. Chester subscribed \$62,000. We are asked to make a house to house canvass & have food conservation pledges signed.

1918

Sunday. Churches still closed. Spent morning with the Cross children. Nurse came this afternoon. Warm & lovely. Leaves off tea. Clocks set back 1 hr. at 2 a.m.

1912

October 28.

Jamie went to Goshen to Charities Aid meeting at Mrs Bacon's. Brought Ben Chamberlain home with him. Miss Prosser & Ella Prosser here for dinner too. Joe came in evening.

1913

S.S. Imperator. 5-5-6 miles today.
Warm & smooth.

1914

Uncle George & Aunt Louise went home this morning. Miss Hackbusch here to spend the night. We had a long talk about the children at Sterling Mines.

1915

Such a beautiful day I hated to stay indoors but Kathleen quite sick from too many apples so she must stay in bed.

1916

Another fine day. Jamie at camp. Arrives in Warwick on his horse. Kathleen & I went in the Ford to see Julie Keir.

1917

Day of prayer in all churches proclaimed by Pres Wilson for success and speedy end of war.

1918

Austria offers to make a separate peace. Influenza warning in village of Chester. Aids & Mr Farwood went fishing at Glenmar. Mask such as all the nurses I have worn in this epidemic. Marion Kingsland thrown from horse.

1912

October 29.

Mamma called on telephone & asked me to go to N.Y. for her tomorrow. Calls in p.m. from Julia & Ruby Miller & go to Mrs Board. May VanVarick arrives at 6. Our picture taken at Helen's comes today & Jamie is delighted with it.

1913

Arrived at Sandy Hook at 6 a.m. Docked at 9.30 a.m. Ben met us & we were several hours getting through the customs. Took the noon train home but the engine broke down & we were delayed 1 1/2 hrs. Helen, Mamma, Aunt Emma, Lizzie, Eleanor & the Durlands were here to welcome us & we were all very happy.

1914

Jamie took Mr Pickslay & Mr Smithers to the Arch deaconry meeting at Suffern. Mary Durland, Mrs Davis, & Grace Smith give a combination party tonight at the Grange Hall.

1915

Spent day with Kathleen who is feeling a little better but is still in bed. Went to the Guild.

1916

Sunday. Very thing as usual.

1917

Began food conservation campaign. Red Cross. Sent packages to 17 men from Chester.

1918

Called at the Kingslands to inquire for Marion.

1912

October 30th
Went to New York on Orange Co. with Helen. Home at five p.m.
Jamie attends Archdeaconry Meeting at Luredo.

1913 Trunks arrived + unpacked with nothing broken. Helen stayed last night + went this morning. Ains + Kathleen enjoyed all their toys and we all were delighted to be home + find every one well. The weather is beautiful + the gardens not much hurt by frost.

1914 Last night's party a great success. Just like an old fashioned country party. Guild at Mrs B's. Mrs Rogers gave us a lesson in making braided rugs. They are made of wooden rags and last a lifetime if well sewed.

1915 Took Kathleen to Warwick as she was much better. The children were all dressed up for Halloween. Ains went to a party at Mary Shapards + stayed up till eleven. I took dinner with Mamma but came back to Helen's for the night.

1916

1917 A severe storm from Son Red Cross this afternoon Bacon 50 cents per

1918 Dr Davis asked me to sister to be ill with



MRS.
WEST-
MORE-
LAND

1912

October 31st
Took May Van V. for auto ride to Newburgh, Walden + Montgomery. Ains + Kathleen with us. Helen came at 5 to spend night.

1913

Much colder. Busy getting house in order. Guild this afternoon + talk of fair.

1914

Magnificent day. Mrs Taper here for luncheon. We took her home in the car + then called on Dr Bradford.

Ains + Kathleen spent the afternoon making jack lanterns + then dressed up + put their lanterns in the trees.

1915

Sunday a perfect day. Home from W. at 3. Had a call from Mr McCallan + his fiancée Miss Oclifer. Called on Julie on the way.

1916

Kathleen lanterns. Good time with her - the Hops to Craigville.

Do These Things for Your Children.

By LEO TOLSTOY

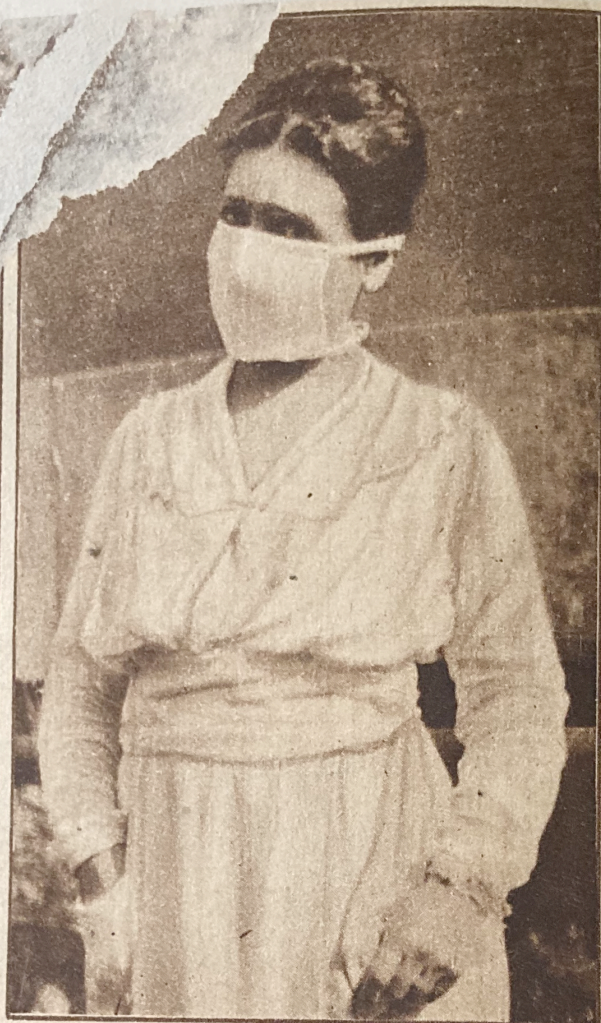
"Let them do all they can for themselves; carry their own water, fill their own jugs, wash up, arrange their own rooms, clean their boots and clothes, lay the table. Believe me, that unimportant as these things may seem, they are a hundred times more important for your children's happiness than a knowledge of French or of history. These things train the children to simplify, to work, and to self-dependence. If you can add work on the land, if it be but a kitchen garden, that will be well. Believe me, that without that condition there is no possibility of a moral education, a Christian education, or a consciousness of the fact that men are not naturally divided into the classes of masters and slaves, but that they are all brothers and equals."

1917

Children

1918

Had my suit fitted in the morning. Spent afternoon with Carrie Drake, my desperately sick patient. Very little chance to recover.



October 19, '18

Drake

MRS.
WEST-
MORE-
LAND
DAVIS,

Wife of the
Governor of
Virginia, as
a Nurse in
the Influenza
Epidemic in
Richmond.

(Underwood
&
Underwood.)

1912

October 30th

Went to New York on Orange Co. with Helen. Home at five p.m.
 Jamie attends Archdeaconry Meeting at Tuxedo.

1913

Trunks arrived & unpacked with nothing broken. Helen stayed last night & went this morning. Ains & Kathleen enjoyed all their toys and we all were delighted to be home & hope one will. The weather is beautiful & does not much hurt by frost.

1914

Last night's party a great success. An old fashioned country party. Guild at Mrs. B's. Mrs. Rogers a lesson in making braided rugs. Made of wooden rags and last a well sewed.

1915

Took Kathleen & Warwick as a birthday. The children were all here. Ains went to school & stayed up till late. Mamma but can't sleep.

1916

A severe storm from south. Quantities of rain fell. Red Cross this afternoon not aware of this. Bacon 50 cents per pound.

1918

Dr Davis asked me to take care of the second Drake sister & be ill with pneumonia. Temp. 106.

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Sunday a perfect day. Home from W. at 3. Had a call from Mr. McClellan & his fiancée Miss Olchifer. Called on Julie on the way.

1916

Kathleen had time with her lantern.

1917

Children had a good time dressing up for Halloween.

1918

Had my suit fitted in the morning. Spent afternoon with Carrie Drake, my desperately sick patient. Very little chance to recover.

1912

~~October~~ November 1st.

Took 6.50 train with Helen to New York to see about Helen Reading. Attended service for All Saints Day at St. Georges Church Brooklyn. Stayed all night at Aunt Laura Othenian's. Called on the Browns in evening.

1913

Helen, Mamma & Amy here for luncheon. They liked the things I brought them and thought all my things lovely. First severe frost last night as the gardens were not hurt when we first came home.

1914 Wonderful weather for All Saints Day. Early service 9.30 church in p.m. Supper with Ben & Eleanor.

1915 All Saints day service at 9 a.m. Went to see Julie in the afternoon. Met Mr. who is to speak on the saloon question tonight in the Presbyterian Church. Jamie working hard for local option.

1916 All Saints Day service 9 a.m. Julie stayed for service.

1917 Service at 10 a.m. A year ago today Aunt Emma and Mrs Board were with us and the war had not begun. Jamie & I spent the day at Sterling Lake and Arden.

1918 My pneumonia patient died to-day. Second sister in the same family. Guild this afternoon at Eleanor's. Germans retreating every day. Think we can not get ready for Fair till Dec.

1912

November 2nd.

Uncle Kinney took us in his aut to Brooklyn where we found Helen Reading & persuaded her to go to a Sanitarium at Westport Conn. Took 1.05 train to Westport with Helen R. & left her there. Caught the 7.30 train for Goshen. Jamie met me & we reached home at 10 p.m. Lighted furnace fire.

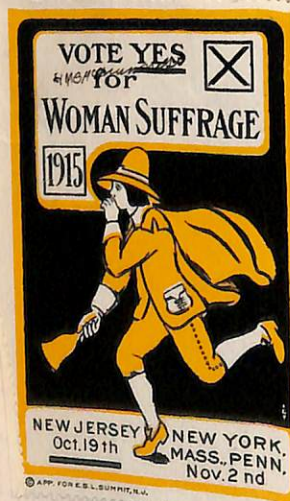
1913

Drove down to the farm after Jamie had gone to Arden. Took S. S. class again in afternoon. Rather disorganised since we went away. Jamie came home with the news that Mrs McWilliam was in a serious condition.

1914

Mamma, Aunt Hattie Westbrook & I motored to the Yama Farms Inn at Hapanoc near Ellenville. A very amused place & delicious table with the most home-like atmosphere. Just 50 miles & we were 3 1/2 hrs. on the way as I did not run fast. Reached home at 5.45 p.m.

1915 A Beautiful election day. Great excitement Suffrage & local option. Laid bridge at Mary Turland's in p.m. made a splendid address & very few people out.



and Auxiliary Meeting at Tuxedo. Miss Del- spoke and a woman from the Indian in Arizona. Helen went & came with us. Also Alice, Eleanor & Aunt Emma.

1917 Guild in p.m. Business meeting. Planned rugs for the fair. Finished teachers Red Cross aprons.

1918 Took Mamma to Annandal. Cold & windy. Loh in P. keepsie. Letter from Charlotte describing the distress of influenza sufferers & difficulty of getting nurses & care for them. Kaiser offers to abdicate in favor of his son.

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A Beautiful election day. Great excitement over Suffrage & local option. Played bridge at Mary Turlands in p.m. Mr. [redacted] made a splendid address but very few people out.

1916

Woman's Auxiliary Meeting at Texaco. Miss Delafield spoke and a woman from the Indian mission in Arizona. Helen went & came home with us. Also Alice, Eleanor & Aunt Emma.

1917

Guild in p.m. Business meeting. Planned rugs for the fair. Finished teachers Red Cross aprons.

1918

Took Mamma to Armandale. Cold & windy. Loh in P. keepsie. Letter from Charlotte describing the distress of influenza sufferers & difficulty of getting nurses & care for them. Kaiser offers to abdicate in favor of his son.

1912

November 3rd

First killing frost last night. Temp. 25 at 8 a.m.
Beautiful Sunday. Rested & went to Church &
Sunday School. May V. went home on train
with Jamie this morning and stopped over at
Ridgewood.

1913

Jamie stayed with Mrs. McCallan as she was in a
critical condition & I went alone to Joe's wedding.
Took 1 p.m. train & went to Garden City where Adie was staying.
Dressed & went to Jamaica. Alice made a beauti-
ful bride. Most of the cousins there.

1914. Fine election day. Mrs. Boyd & her sister motored
from Poughkeepsie for luncheon.
Mrs. Lawrence card party this afternoon.

1915 Took Helen & Clifford to Ganua Farms Inn.
Just 46 miles to the Lake.
Had a delicious luncheon with brook
trout. Windy & cold.
Ruffage lost in N.Y. state. Lost here by only 1 vote.
Local option lost by a big majority.

1916 Drove over to Julie's to bring Sascha home
for a visit.
Guild 5-day.
Invitation for Thanksgiving at Ridgewood.

1917 Helen and the children here in the afternoon.

1918 Churches open again to-day as epidemic is nearly gone in the
village. Still bad in Goshen New York & many other
places.
Austria crying for peace. Army in wild
retreat pursued by Italians.
Roshell Othman in France, a Major.
Med in war work in Washington.
Germany alone now that Bulgaria, Turkey &
Austria are out of the war.

1912

November 4th

Mamma spends day with us and takes Ains
home with her for the night. Jamie & I call at
the Penoyers. Great interest felt in the election of
tomorrow. Wilson making speeches to-day.
Letter from Ada asking us to spend Thanksgiving in
Ridgewood.

1913

Aura & Lucie missed their train
& did not get back from the wedding till 9 a.m.
I stayed with Adie & in the morning we called on
Ethel at Port Washington & May Childs Parsons
at Great Neck. Home on the Orange Co.
Warm, fine election day. Republicans won in Orange Co.

1914 Helen & the children spent the day with us.
Called at the farm after she went home.

1915 Went to look at horses at Tuxedo but
did not find just what we wanted.
In the afternoon it rained but I went to
Warwick with Ben in his car to see Thaw.
also called on Mamma.

1916 Mr. Delafield entertained all Orange Co. at his
farm with races, and a luncheon. About
2000 people there.

1917 Took Elizabeth's S.S. class. Had two of the teachers, Mrs.
Johnson & Miss Mapes for dinner.

1918 We were awakened at 11 p.m. by bells & horns & shouts
to hear the glad news of Germany's surrender. Jamie
& Ains have gone to illuminate the Church. Many
first played all the patriotic air on the piano &
every body still shouting & screaming as I write
nearly midnight. Kathleen as excited as any
of us. Our house brightly lighted.
I can scarcely believe the news is true.
What a time of Thanksgiving!!
It is Austria not Germany who has surrendered!!!

1912

November 5th

Warm clear election day. Cast my first vote at the polls for an appropriation of \$1000 for the Chester Library. Jennie voted for Taft. I wanted him to vote for Wilson. Left the Study Club in p.m. Lizzie C. Ella & Miss Prosser dined here. Jennie took us to R. of P. Hall to hear the election returns. Came home at ten, Wilson way ahead.

1913

Planted my bulbs & ferns.

Call from Leol. & Mrs Weir.

Called at Mrs Board's but she was out at Art Club which I had forgotten.

1914

Mary Lloyd came to make my blouse.

1915

Lessons & Guild & plans for chicken pie supper on Nov. 18th.

1916

Rainy Sunday. Very few at church. Gascha Marghetti went home in afternoon.

1917

A large attendance at Red Cross. Have given out the 50 handkerchiefs for the Christmas packages. The suffragists in Chester have sent literature to all the voters & worked hard and have decided not to watch the polls tomorrow but to leave it to the men to decide.

1918

Election day. Cloudy not very cold. Rather disappointing to find Germany had not officially given in although she is expected to shortly. Austria's surrender a cause of rejoicing here. Received the news of Mr Joseph Board's sudden death at 10.30 to night.

1912

November 6th.

Wilson elected by a larger majority than any President since Grant. Roosevelt second, Taft last. Library gets appropriation. Finish planting bulbs and re-planting hardy beds. Ains comes home from Warwick at eleven. Lessons & walk this afternoon. Letter from Etha Pearce who is in Paris for winter.

1913

Such a beautiful day that we took Kathleen & drove to Warwick. The first visit in 6 months. Brought Ains home with us also the typewriter. Little Jack quite a big boy since we saw him last. Helen gave me a lot of preserves she made in this summer.

1914

Took Alice for a ride in morning. Guild in p.m. we worked at the old fashioned braided rugs which Mrs Rogers is teaching us to make.

1915

Went to Tuxedo and bought a horse for Ains from a Mr Vogel. The horse is a beauty & has worn two blue ribbons. Walked to the farm in the afternoon. Xenia came to spend Sunday.

1916

Had a suffrage meeting to get volunteers to go out literature at polls tomorrow. Only (6) volunteers as no one liked to begin. Promises to be a very close election. Wilson & Hughes the candidates. Lillian Chamberlain to help us tomorrow.

1917

A perfect election day! Jennie voted early and we spent the day in the car going to Poughkeepsie for luncheon & the afternoon at New Hamburg visiting the old place where Jennie spent his summers as the boy. Did a little shopping at 4. Great interest over local option & woman's suffrage.

1918

Brought Josephine's little girl home till after Mr B's funeral. Xmas boxes for soldiers abroad came to-day.

1912

November 7th

Warm. Pouring rain all day.
First Library entertainment in evening.
Jamie & Ruth Parkins gave some fine music on organ in Methodist Church. May Ball sang, Miss Tuttle from Washingtonville contributed \$23.00 in collection. Called on Miss Tuttle at Mrs. Lawrence's p.m.

1913

Mrs. McCallan just the same.

1914 Mr. DeLafield held races on his track and invited every one to luncheon. All enjoyed it. We wanted to hear Gorpa's band which gave a concert at 2 p.m. in Middletown. It is a most inspiring band & I was glad to hear it.

1915 Xenia & Aime went to Arden with Jamie. Marion & Jr. Kingland at church & came home to supper with us. Julie Weir came over unexpectedly to spend the night & we had a jolly party.

1916 Clear, mild election day. Mrs. Vail, Mrs. Van Allen, Mrs. Miller, Alice, Eleanor, Lillian Chamberlain & I spent day in turn at polls giving out suffrage leaflets to the voters. Reported tonight that Hughes is elected.

1917 Suffrage has carried New York state by a 2/3 majority. All 5 of N.Y. city counties included! What a wonderful thing to live to see!

1918 Alice & F. H. High left Chester to join us at Norfolk Va. Peace declared to-day. Germany surrenders. Hope it is the last. Parade with all possible noise. More parade & bonfire on school house hill this evening. Fighting stopped at 2 p.m. Papers say. Another false peace as delegates have not reached yet.

1912

November 8th

Drove to Croshen in a.m. & bought chrysanthemums for Mr. Board's anniversary & moved. Guild in p.m. Talk & sew for Fair on Nov. 21st. Warm - sunny. Very little fire needed.

1913

Mamma came to spend Sunday with us. Rainy afternoon high wind.

1914

Finished planting my tulips & narcissus. Jamie came home to luncheon. Church with a good congregation & 10 lights as the electricity would not work until 5.30 p.m.

1915

Took Julie & Xenia home in the morning. Worked for fair & in afternoon walked over the farm with Jamie & Mrs. Davis. Such a perfect day - quite warm.

1916

Helen & Amy here to-day. To night papers say result of election still uncertain. Closest election since 1888 when it took two days to decide between Harrison & Cleveland.

1917

Sewed and got ready for N.Y. trip next week.

1918

Toch gives German High Command till the 11th Monday to accept or reject terms of armistice. Guild at our house to-day. Mr. Board's funeral at 11.30 a.m. Beautiful day. Amy & Jack Beattie come to spend a few days.

1912

November 9th.

Went to Mr Jo Board's 70th birthday party. About forty there all relations except Aunt Anna. Col. Weir, Jamie & J. The Freemans, Mrs Hill & Mrs Rogers came from N.Y. by auto & were late as they did not arrive till 1.45 - I began lunch at 1.15. Mr B. was in fine spirits. Call from Mr Loney & Clifford.

1913

Warm with a very high wind and pouring rain. Several roofs blown off. We drove to Aunt Anna's for dinner taking the children with us but did not try to come home till about church time as the storm was so wild. We heard about 8 a.m. that Mrs McWilliam died at 3 a.m.

1914

Getting ready for our trip. Took Ann & Marion as he is to stay with Mamma. Kathleen is to stay with Eleanor & we shall close the house. Mamma was at Helen's & so was Martha Butler.

1915

Pack our trunk for New York. Shall take the children with us this year. Whist club at Mrs Fred Murray's.

1916

Wilson elected. Say the women did it in California. Lovely day for Chicken pie supper. I made two pies 2 chickens in each. Helen, Mamma & friends, the Rutherford's, Fellers & others from Warwick. Miss Philips & her friends there too. Roast pig very delicious.

1917

Worked hard on rags for rugs for the fair. 15 guild members present. Mrs Hassel joined the guild.

1918

S.S. at 10 a.m. Jamie home for dinner at one. Called on several people. Amy & Jack very much at home.

1912

November 10th.

Took Sunday mid-day dinner with Ella Prosser her Aunt. Went to S.S. but not church. Found Mr & Mrs Boyd had been here from Poughkeepsie while we were out. Expect Mamma & Mrs Loney to luncheon tomorrow.

1913

Mamma helped me make a Dutch costume for Ann & wear at the fair & went home at noon. The house seems to be gradually getting in order. Lovely day after the storm.

1914

Left in the car for N.Y. at 9 a.m. Beautiful day. Went by way of Hackensack & Ft. Lee ferry. Good roads but bad hill to the ferry over the Palisades. Reached our hotel at 12.30. The Marcellis, 103 St. & B'way. Like it very much.

1915

Left for New York at 7.45 a.m. in car. Went by way of Hackensack, Englewood & New ferry to Rykenman St. Hotel Marcellis for us & children at Mrs Richards 12 W. 103rd St. Bishop's reception in evening. Met Elvora & Frank Smithers there.

1916

Cleared over \$50.00. Helped put things in order at the hall.

1917

Counted my canned things & found I had nearly 200 jars.

1918

S.S. school to-day at 10 a.m. good attendance

1912

November 11th

Our 13th wedding anniversary. Mamma, Helen & Mrs Leoney drive over for lunch. Jamie & I dine with the Birdsalls. Library meeting in evening. Vote to use \$100.00 of the town appropriation towards rent in Lawrence Building & the other \$100.00 towards books.

1913 Morris Coover came at 9.45 & at 1 p.m. we all went to Arden for Mrs McCollan's funeral. Jamie & I took the 4 p.m. train for New York to celebrate our 14th wedding anniversary. Met Mrs Weir on the train & went with her to the Park Avenue Hotel. Had a delicious dinner & then we took a taxi & went to see David Warfield in "The Auctioneer".

1914 New York. Perfect weather again for our Anniversary. Service at the Cathedral at 10 a.m. A beautiful choir - sang St. Cecilia Mass - Chancel. Bishop's Reception in the evening. I called on Irving Roe & Lena & saw little Albert.

1915 Shopped & called on Mrs Tegethof. Kept children with me till 4 then dressed in my new suit & went to the Dean Grosvenor's reception with Jamie & the Smithers. Met several people I had not seen for years. Weather good as usual. Elizabeth dined with us & we went to see the "Boomerang".

1916 Dined at Eleanor's & saw Mr Beecher one of his firm. Had our anniversary in Chester for a change.

1917 Had no company for our anniversary. Will take our trip on Tuesday.

1918 The real Armistice signed this morning. Every body went wild. Our anniversary spent at Middletown for dinner. Streets very exciting. Dashed at 2 for S.C.A. meeting. Warwick I call on Mamma. Jack went home to-day.

1912

November 12th

Ains goes to visit Mrs Rutherford & play with Richard Mead. Mary Durand brought him home in auto at 6 o'clock. Jamie & I spent afternoon at Aunt Sam's & walk home with Ella & her Aunt who called there. Very warm so that we sat & sewed out doors without wraps.

1913 Took my ermine scarf to be repaired & did some shopping in Steing new store moved from 23rd St. to 42nd St. Met Corrie Simmons & Mrs Goff & they took us to the hotel in their motor. After luncheon we went to the Dis Convention in the new building near the Cathedral. Debates & women's voting for bestrymen etc.

1914 New York Hotel Marcellis 103rd St. & Broadway. Had a lovely day visiting & shopping. Lunch at Aunt Annie's & went to see Mrs Pat. Campbell in "Pygmalion" in the evening with Uncle Albert. Ben spent the night with us & he & Jamie went to hear Chauncy Depew.

1915 Took Kathleen with me to Newark. Lunch at the Hadlups. Called to see Bertha at St. Barnabas but found her out. The hospital seems to be beautifully run & is in the best of conditions. Saw Charlotte yesterday.

1916 Much as every Sunday. Good congregation.

1917 Monday Red Cross. Much work to do and Committee to organize.

1918 Red Cross. Amy went home to-day. We are to celebrate tomorrow. The Red Cross to serve refreshments to the band & Home defense.

1912

November 13th

Warm & cloudy. Drive to Summerville school house to see their library. Miss Brosser dines with us.

1913

As we did not reach Goshen till 9.30 p.m. last night we were tired & slept late this morning. All day busy about the fair. Mamma, Mrs. Lacey, Miss Gunion & Mrs. Smith came at 4 p.m. just as I was making my chicken pie. The fair a social success. Quite very cunning in his marker costume. Beautiful moonlight.

1914

A perfect day for our trip home. We visited the church at Kings Bridge Riverdale & saw the organ Jamie used to play on. Called on Mrs. Dash there too & then went on to Hastings & lunch with Miss Reeder at the N.Y. Orphanage. Called on Joe Beattie at Dobbs' ferry & home by Tarrytown & Hack.

1915

Took Ains for a last riding lesson. Called on Aunt Amy & saw Louise Schenkberg in her nurse's costume at Mt. Sinai. Left for home at 1.40 p.m. caught the 2 o'clock boat at Dykeman St. Had one puncture at Short'sberg & reached home at 5.30. Fine all the time in N.Y. Amy Beattie here for over Sunday.

1916

Made ready for tomorrow's trip. Mrs. Ackerman to stay with children.

1917

Took Ains & Kathleen with us to N.Y. in the car. The perfect weather continues. Reached Hotel Marcellus at 10.30 a.m. The children went to the Hippodrome with George. Dined at Archambault & had broiled turkey. No beef served as Tuesday. City streets full of sailors & soldiers. Went to Red Cross rooms 411 Fifth Avenue to see the dressings and garments.

1918

Charlotte came at 11.30. We marched in the parade which was a success in spite of being two days late. Mr. Smithers has gone to St. Paul's Piquette.

1912

November 14th

Jamie went to N.Y. this a.m. in Hansen's auto. Expects to stay all night. Went to Presbyterian supper with the Chamberlains. Jamie goes to convention in N.Y. & stays all night at Union League Club.

1913

Cleared up after fair. Rainy morning. Mamma went home at noon. Called on Alice & Jo who came home from their wedding trip Wednesday evening.

1914

Busy clearing up & cooking. Went to Goshen for some pansy plants. Mr. Bacon gave me & then to see Alice & Jo's new boy. He is a lovely baby & is to be called Edward Fitzhugh. ^{Feel} that our N.Y. trip was a great success. Think the Hack, Tarrytown way the best.

1915

Amy & the children played nicely till 9.30. Then when we all went & stayed for church. The Germans have worked a great deal of ammunition at Bethlehem & are trying many ways to destroy other plants.

1916

Took Fred Wilken & Mr. Van Otter with us to the convention. Reached N.Y. about 10.30 in the car. Fine rain but clear in afternoon. I left the men at the convention & spent the day in the shops. Went to a musical play at the Century Theatre with Jamie. Dinner at Archambault's.

1917

Jamie entertained the children while I attended the Red Cross at the Waldorf. All the departments of the Atlantic division presented & a wonderful address by Dr. Allen MacRae. Dined with Charlotte. Jamie spent yesterday at the convention which is to occur in May in future.

1918

Took Charlotte to Piquette. Called on Smithers in our house. Saw Vassar College.

1912

November 15th.

Guild meeting - 16 present. Jamie gets home by auto at 7:30. Went to see Dr. Lirkorn about indigestion but he said he had an incomplete inguinal hernia. Feels much better and decides to enjoy his food. Rather cold today.

Call in evening from Ruth P. & Miss Morris. Ains goes to Warwick after his music lesson.

1913. Whist club at Anna Penoyer's at 11 a.m. Home at 3:30 to prepare for Florence & Frank. Meet them at Baycourt at 4:37.

1914 Quite a rainy Sunday. War news dreadful. So many killed on both sides with no great gain. Lord Roberts died of pneumonia in France. Mary & Frank Durand & Mrs. Scot here for dinner.

1915 A regular November day. Windy & rainy - the first rain in a month. Clear a little this afternoon & Jamie went to Tuxedo to get the new horse. Frank rode him home in 2³/₄ hrs. Amy met her father & mother on the 4:30 & went home. Horse arrived at 6 p.m.

1916 Saw Pavlova dance at Hippodrome. Called to inquire for Aunt Amy. Found her very sick. Saw Uncle Albert the boys and Pinkie who had just come from Syracuse. Spent the night with Charlotte.

1917 Finished errands and left for home at 3 p.m. Home at 5:30. The children had such a good time they wished to live in New York.

1918 Charlotte went to Arden with Jamie & the on leave at 4:45 from Arden. Guild. 14 present. Fair to be Dec. 12th. as we could not get ready as acct. of influenza. Finished rags for the rug to be woven for fair.

1912

November 16th.

Call on Boards in a.m. Johnson gives us a piece of venison & Mr. Parkin send us a pair of wild ducks. Mrs. & Mrs. McGuire & Mrs. Henderson here in p.m. also Lizzie & Aunt Emma. Ains home at five. Cold. Fine evening. Sew on work bag for the fair.

1913

Very rainy Sunday but we made a call on Alice & Joe and Florence & Frank did not mind the weather. Dined at Ben & Eleanor's and at 3 I had to go to 3:30. F. & F. took the 4:08 train to town. Eleanor & Ben came to church & took supper with us.

1914

Went in the car to Ridgewood for John McGinness birthday dinner. Went to Arden for Mary & Alphonse & got lost once as it was dark & we did not know the road. A regular southern dinner of fried chicken, waffles etc. Most lovely ride down just at sunset. Called on Nellie at Hillburn.

1915

Spent today in Warwick in morning with Helen. Luch with Mamma who is not well but refuses to acknowledge it. Saw Dr. Nisbet who says the pain in her chest is angina. Jamie came over in car for lunch & brought me home. We called on the Weirs on the way. Also on Mrs. T. Vail's.

1916

Came home this afternoon & found all well. Went to the Presbyterian Church for supper.

1917

Finished our rags at Guild. 15 present.

1918

Went to Otisville for the Canaway Mrs. White has lent Kettle. Middletown streets full of soldiers.

1912

November 17th.

Called on Mrs Bach in a.m. Sunday School & Church -
p.m. cold and chilly. Mr Anway took dinner with
us. Had venison given us by Jo Johnson.
Wrote to E. Z. P. at Paris & sent her photographs.

1913

Jamie and I went to Kingston by way of Newburgh, to
attend the Archdeacon's meeting. Left our pictures
to be framed & brought some post card books.
Morris & Carlotta very glad to see us and we had a
jolly evening as Mr & Mrs Fish were there too. A service
in the evening with three good speakers at the Holy Cross.

1914

Left Ridgewood at 9:10 a.m. Called on Miss White &
Dr Lang at Tuxedo Hospital. Home at 12. Food
all well. First meeting of the Art Club at Mary
Durland's. Mrs Scott told of her trip to Russia just
at the out break of the War.
Very much colder. Freezing this evening.

1915

Finished fair things & trimmed the hall. Ains rode
his horse for the first time on Mr DeLafield's
race course. He really does remarkably well.
I must try soon. Xenia here for luncheon.
She is happy in the high school.

1916

Uleanor's Suffrage Tea. An interesting Mrs Lang from
N.Y. spoke & Miss Mary Burt of Warwick read a
clever paper which we must publish.
Not many there.

1917

Took rags & Warwick to be woven and spent the
morning with Mamma.
Big drive for 35 million for Y.M.C.A.
Ben has charge here & raise 1000 dollars.

1918

Rainy Sunday. Busy day with people away.
Helped Dr Davis in p.m. Francis Cross - impy - a.
Elizabeth Boyd her husband & Mrs Hess here for church &
supper. United War Fund service recitals
speaker & singing in Pres. Church.

1912

November 18th.

Gave Ains his lessons and sewed all day for fair.
Mele and Aunt Nancy Durland dine with us and enjoy
the wild ducks Jim Parker sent us. Goldfish
clear but I did not go out all day.

1913

Called on the fish's & then all went to the meeting
at St. Johns. The meeting was interesting & Carlotta
& I were asked to stay to luncheon. Very warm &
beautiful day like summer. Called on Aunt
Addie at the Sanitarium & in the p.m. went to see Morris'
school. Left at 4:08 & reached home at 9 p.m.

1914

Jamie & Dr & Mrs Davis lunched at Order House
& then Jamie & Mrs H. went to the mines. I plant-
ed jaspies in the cold frames & covered the bulbs
for the winter. Went to Mrs Board's & learned
to braid for rugs. Mrs Rogers an expert teacher.

1915

Chicken pie supper with the addition of roast
pig. Large attendance at supper.
Mamma & Helen went to N.Y. to see Mamma's
doctor as she has not been at all well.
Finished my things for fair at the last
minute. A beautiful day.

1916

Helen came over to help me decide which dress
to keep. My things have all come & are quite sat-
isfactory. Kathleen loves her muff.

1917

Much excitement in this country over Russian
revolution & Italian disasters. Lord Northcliffe
tells Lloyd George one strong hand must
manage the War. America may have to
take the lead.

1918

Red Cross. Shipped 30 pajamas.

1912

November 19th.

Sowed all morning. Did 15 programmes on typewriter for Gap Club & went to the meeting in p.m. Left early & took children to Warwick with Jamie. Mamma not very well with neuralgia.

1913. Began Aimee new lessons. Helen came at 11 a.m. & we helped Eleanor make Banbury tarts for her party. Party a great success. Warm as yesterday. Eleanor & Mildred here in the evening.

1914 Began snowing this morning & much to our surprise kept it up all day. Quite cold & shighing by night. Earliest heavy snow I remember. Plants covered just in time. Aimee & Kathleen played out all day. Began to read "Bel" book "Germany & the next War".

1915 Pouring rain. So glad it was not yesterday. Cleared 16.5 dollars. Played bridge with Mary D. Eleanor, Mike & Leila Davis. Mr & Mrs Tegethoff came at 5.40. She is very attractive but not at all like an actress. Dined at Goshen Inn.

1916 Another lovely day. No rain for months. Eleanor & Ben enjoyed the game although Gale won. Large congregation at church.

1917 The transport on which Ray Howard was going to France was disabled by enemies & was obliged to return to this country for repairs. Victory suffrage luncheon at Mrs Seward's Goshen. Business meeting of Red Cross. Decided to purchase a service flag with 19 stars. New garage nearly finished.

1918 Jamie & I went to Patterson to see Ada in the hospital. Expects to go home when her leg can be put in plaster.

1912

November 20th.

Drove up to Helen & then to florist & bought flowers & ferns for fair. Came home at 3.30. Found Jamie, who came home early, with bad cold. Very warm.

1913 Continued warm weather. Went to see Alice's wedding presents as Lizzie had invited a few friends who did not go to the wedding. Had tea & wedding cake.

1914 Eleanor sent baby Lily here as she is going to see Lillian & Albert at Great Neck. We enjoy a baby in the house. Guild this afternoon. Good attendance. Jamie disgusted that the roads are spoiled for motors. A cold night 20°.

1915 Immediately after breakfast we took the Tegethoff & Sterling Minks in the car. Along to Arden House then the Tuxedo Club for luncheon. Heard reports of Harvard-Yale game on the ticker. Then to Bear Mountain where we had only a few minutes as our guests went home at 5.30.

1916

1917

Mamma came to spend the day. Jamie took her to Middletown in the p.m. & I went to the Red Cross rooms.

1918

Went to Warwick & spend night with Harry & Gertrude.

1912

November 21.

Beautiful day for fair. Made chicken pie & worked all day. K of P. Hall looked better than usual. A very successful fair, cleared \$200. and all seemed to have a good time. A good many from out of town there as it was a beautiful moon-light night & very warm. Aims wore a clown suit & sold flowers & candy.

1913

Drove to Goshen in the morning after Aims lessons. In the afternoon Jannie took a motor & we invited Mrs B. & Mrs Rogers to go with us to Central Valley & Arden calling also on Mrs McHendrick. Library entertainment in the rooms with a paper on literature by Ben & Music & other papers.

1914

Went to the farm in the car, but road very poor. Alice & the boy getting along nicely. Emily went home this afternoon in the little sleigh Harry made. Jannie had a letter this morning that he is now an officer of the Sterling Mines Co. & is on the pay roll.

1915

Julia & Rena came in at 9 last night from New York. We went for a little drive with Aims new horse & they went home at noon. Church - good congregation. Ben & Eleanor here for supper.

1916

Walked to the farm & stayed & supper.

1917

Went to Craigville to organize R.C. Mrs Kate Roe to be chairman & have meeting at their house next Tuesday the 27th. Had tea with Alice & Jo. Ed & Ann at the farm. Sad enough without Aunt Emma. Elizabeth comes home on Saturday.

1918

Returned from Warwick. Made mince meat for Thanksgiving.

1912

November 22nd

Jannie took Clifford & Judge Beattie, Miss Prosser & me by auto to the Harriman House. All enjoyed it very much especially the organ which Jannie played for us. Called on Chamberlains this afternoon & found them resting after fair. Frank & Mary D. dined with us this evening. Still warm & fair.

1913

Finished Aims lessons which I left yesterday and did some cooking - made a chocolate cake & Bambury tarts. Aunt Emma & Elizabeth here for luncheon. Drove with Kathleen to call on Josephine Board Johnson. Found Mrs B. there. Josephine's house looked attractive but she is 3 1/2 miles from town & stays at home most of the time. Warm day.

1914

Cold Sunday. Played with children & let them amuse themselves cooking their own dinner. Planned my Thanksgiving box for the "Brills" & my puddings as I am to have a busy week begining tomorrow when I go to Warwick.

1915

Lessons & sewing on my clothes in morning. Took a walk before breakfast. Went to Middleboro to call on the Smiths in afternoon & took Marion Kingsland with us.

1916

A hard rain in place of the beautiful weather we have had all this month. Helen & Julie came for luncheon & we went to Tuxedo with the Warwick Surgical Dressing. Pres. supper in the evening & then I went to the R.C. for the rest of the evening.

1918

Large Guild meeting, sewing & planning for fair December 12th.

1912

November 23^d/1912

Fair-warm. Gave Ains his second test lesson which took us all the morning. Called at Mrs Boards in afternoon with Jamie & the children. Read interesting book on "Woman Suffrage". Mamma still miserable with neuralgia.

1913

A fair Sunday - still mild. Called on Mrs Bache. Alice & Jo at church. The two brides & Lizzie dine with Mrs Davis so Aunt Emma takes dinner with us. Call in the evening from Mr & Mrs Fred Wilkin.

1914

Took the early train to Warwick. Fine sleighing & thermometer at 14° when I left the house. Beautiful morning, very still. Skating on the ponds. Spent day with Helen. Found Eleanor here when I came home. Mamma has Helen's Annie as cook & Helen with out a cook.

1915

Went to Sterling Mine in a trap car to see how we liked it. Jamie bought it on way home for \$750 as it had been used as a demonstration car. Alice went with us & stayed for supper. A little snow fell this evening.

1916

A good pouring rain last night & all day, the first in three months. Ains sick in bed.

1917

Jamie & I took our Red Cross garments & dressings to Texado & then had a picnic lunch at camp. Came home on the train for quilt.

1918

Mamma here to spend the day. Mrs Burrows son, Jan, killed on Oct. 18th - reported this evening.

1912

November 24th.

Breakfast at Mary Durlands. Began to rain with thunder lightning at 10 a.m. Went to call on Mrs Bache in hard rain. At one it grew very dark & hailed hard so that the ground was white. Cleared at 2 so we had good attendance at S.S. Gave gold pins to 9 children. Beautiful chrysanthemums in church from Miss Prosser. Early service at 7.30 a.m.

1913

Slightly cooler but still not cold. Saw Mrs Veir & hear that she & Julie are planning to live together. Call on Miss Lambranz & bring home my fern which she has cared for for six months. It has grown wonderfully. Call from Ben & Eleanor.

1914

Made four Thanksgiving pudding & roasted a chicken to send to the Brills St. N.Y. Whist party at Geraldine Durlands.

1915

Mamma & Sasha & Kenia Marghetti here for dinner. Aunt Emma & Alice here & call. The new car came home this afternoon.

1916

Jamie's cousin, Will Chambers, and his wife came this evening and we went to dinner at the McPhellais taking them with us. Snow in the evening & the ground quite white when we came home. Ains well again.

1917

Had tea with Alice and Jo at the faras.

1918

Our case list only 1/3 reported as cables can not carry more names. 236, 117
5-3, 2 bo killed.
3.8.10 a.m. 20 children.

1912

November 25th.

Cold windy day. Ella, Miss Brosser & Eliza both here for afternoon tea. Planned for picnic next Saturday. Henry Cleghof earnestly invited to board. Letter from Julia telling that she & children will be here on Wednesday. Snow flurry to-day.

1913

Mrs Lawrence took, Eleanor, Alice, Mrs Davis, Elizabeth & me to Fannie Penoyer's lunch party. Had a delightful day. Reached home at 6 & took the 6.34 train for Warwick where I found Fannie & the children who had driven over in the morning. Beautiful day.

1914

With chains on the car Jamie went to the mines. It is warmer & we may have fair roads for to-morrow. Miss Clara Seely's party this afternoon. Finished Kathleen's dress for tomorrow.

1915

I walked to Greycourt & took train to Tuxedo where I met Jamie & children in the new bus. Reached Ridgwood 12.45. Mary's family came in a few minutes also Margaret Mahan, Johnny, home too. A delicious dinner & two Thanksgiving turkeys. Perfect day & not very cold. Went to movies in p.m. Home at 9 p.m.

1916

Took Cossie Willie Chambers & Cossie Elvise to the camp for lunch. Cold but a nice day. Their boy Rob came on the evening train to spend Sunday.

1917

Elizabeth home last night so she took S.S. class.

1912

November 26th.

Make Thanksgiving preparations & buy turkey. Make puddings to give away. Call on Anna B. Letter from Mabel who has had operation for glands & is coming here for a few days next week. Cold but clearing in p.m.

1913

Spent the morning with Helen & drove home in the afternoon. Another fine day which I hope last over tomorrow for our Ridgwood trip.

1914

Beautiful day - warm. Jamie went in car to Arden for Thanksgiving service. Kathleen & I met them at Tuxedo at noon & we had a fine ride to Ridgwood. Mary, Elson, the three children & Margaret Mahan soon arrived. The turkey was delicious, everyone in good humor & the weather so warm the children played out door. Reached home 8.45 p.m.

1915

Home all morning. Called at the Woods & drove Ains' horse to the Kingslands in the afternoon. Arranged to take the girls to see Julie next Tuesday.

1916

The cousins left for N.Y. on afternoon train right after church. Julie here for supper & met the train, 2 hrs. late, & took her mother home.

1917

Alice & Lizzie went to Tuxedo to get instruction about the first aid packages we are to make at once. These are the first dressings used in the field hospital & contain a 7x9 pad with bandage attached, four cotton tampons, 4 compresses 4x4, a gauze drain & cotton applicator & a stick, all wrapped in water proof paper & enclosed in muslin envelope.

19 1912

November 27th.

Went to Julia Miller's lunch party. 36 sat down at four tables. Ruby and Maryjane were at home. Julie & the children arrived on the Flyer which was late.

19 1913

Colder but not cold. Took the 11.30 train for Ridgewood with Aims and Kathleen & met Jamie at Arden. Found them very glad to see us and Mary & Upson & the three children & Margaret Mahan all there. Also Johnny home on his first vacation from the gas co. at Lancaster. Ate a fine Thanksgiving turkey and had a jolly time.

19

1914

Felt a bit tired this morning after our Thanksgiving party. Guild this afternoon where we completed arrangements for the fair next Wednesday. The snow nearly gone.

19 1915

Although it rained the children & I drove to the Weirs & spent the morning with Julie. Aims stayed to dinner. Helped Mrs B. with the quilt an hour or so & then went to the farm to see Aunt Laura Altema who has not been here for a year.

19

1916

Took dinner with Mamma in Warwick. She is very lame with a rheumatic knee.

19

1917

Went to Craigville to begin Red Cross work. Met as Mrs. Ham. Lizzie went with me. We took shirts, bandaged foot socks & hot water bag covers. Later went to Chester R.C. rooms & began work on the 200 first line packages which will be sent abroad at once. After this we are to make 150 a month.

1912

November 28th.

Thanksgiving Day. A little snow but clear & not cold in afternoon. Julie & I cooked the dinner which we had at 1.30 when Jamie came from Arden. Called on the Chamberlains. Alice Whitaker visiting them. Miss Brosser, Ella & Miss Drew here in evening for late supper.

1913

Jamie Aims and I drove to the Weirs in a pouring rain and had dinner there. Julie & the children & the kitten they had brought from New Haven, all well and we had a great time talking over our summer in Germany.

1914

Called on Alice & the baby and found them very well. Came home & went to Mrs Schulz tea. Rather cold again.

1915

Early service. Fine, mild Sunday. Good congregation. Aunt Laura & Mrs. Well at church. Miss Hackbusch, teacher at Sterling Mines, here to spend night & go to Newburgh tomorrow & be home today. Charlie Sanford stayed to dinner.

1916

Miss Hackbusch, Jamie, Kathleen & I went on the annual shopping trip to Newburgh for the Sterling Mines Christmas presents.

1917

Worked at new surgical dressings as we have so many to instruct.

19 1912

November 29th.

Julie, the children & I drove to Sugarbush dined with the Weirs. In the evening Julie taught us Auction bridge. Elizabeth called us up to tell us of Ben's engagement to Eleanor Smith at which we were much surprised. Picked first mushroom

19 1913

Julie and the children arrived in the morning and in the afternoon we called on Josephine Beard Johnson & then hurried home as we had asked the Chamberlains & Beards to tea. Put the children to bed before we had our own supper.

19 1914

First Sunday in Advent. Began the new stamps in S. S. Helen's children sick & she sent for me to come over and spend the night with her. Amy better but Jack quite sick and Helen very tired. I took Jack for the night.

19

1915

Miss Haskbusch, Jamie & I spent day in Newburg shopping. We accomplished a good deal. Miss Haskbusch stayed another night.

19

1916

Aunt Amy Roe died this morning after an eight months illness. Aunt Laura the last of brothers & sisters of Chamberlain family.

19

1917

Left at 9.30 am. for Arden service, then on to Ridgewood for family dinner. Johnny gave us a tremendous surprise by appearing in his Lieutenant's uniform. Gave this for jacket to Ains & dressed in his middle suit to show us how he used to look. May, Upson, Margaret & the children well & we had a lovely day.

1912

November 30th

Pic-nic in Chamberlain woods for the engaged ones, Alice & Joe and Ben & Eleanor. Helen came over too. Built fires & had hot soup, coffee, bacon & other good things. Ninteen on pic-nic. Birdie Waterstone called in afternoon. Nellie Moffat, Mabel & Mary Durand here for tea. Mr. Conway called in evening. First egg laid today.

1913

Sunday morning nice & clear. Julie and I walked to Aunt Ann's. We sent Xenia & Ains over to spend the day at the farm as Mr. B. drove over. Helen & Clifford & the children came over in an auto after lunch & so I got Mrs. Kerner to take my S. S. class. We all went to church.

1914

Children better so I came home at 10.30 a.m. Called on Mrs. Board in afternoon.

1915

Jamie went to Sterling Mines to see about fixing the old camp for us to use next summer. Took a horseback ride - the first in 16 yrs. & enjoyed it as much as ever. Marion & Gladys Kingsland came for me & we went back Julie. The girls enjoyed it immensely.

1916

Went to Arden with Jamie for Thanksgiving Service & then on to Ridgewood for McQuinn's family dinner. Had a lovely day, reached home at 10 p.m. Rain in morning then clear & cooler all day. Stopped at camp to see the fire place.

1917

Our last guild meeting before the fair. To our surprise we seem to be ready with all the committees planned.

THE FIGHTING ENGINEERS.

We dug up lumpy mountains by the roots;
We spanned the rushing torrent with a bridge;
We laid the rails to guide the steam-charged brutes
That fed the men and guns at Cambrai Ridge.
We built a road through slush and sloppy mud.
While dodging shells the German "minnies" sent;
We did the job and saw that it was good—
And then we heard another call—and went.

The pick and shovel dropped from every hand;
We didn't even notice where they fell;
We crawled or climbed or ran in No Man's Land
To bring back tortured souls from worse than Hell.

And then the Germans came—we had to fight;
With something near to joy we grabbed the guns;

For this we'd waited many a day and night
To send our deadly greeting to the Huns.

With British Tommies we stood face to face

With Death—and counted it the Chance
Of all—to be with them in that red place.

To live and fight and maybe die for France.

So shot for shot and ball for ball we gave.

From trench and shell-hole till the fight was won;

Then we came back, each from his living grave—
Save those whose living fighting days were done.

So when the story of the war is told,
Let one small chapter tell our little tale.

Say that we helped the thin first line to hold—
That when the Big Test came we did not fall.

But do not call us "heroes"—do not give
For those who died "out there" your futile tears.

But, smiling proudly, let their names still live
Upon the Roll—the Fighting Engineers!

H. VARLEY.

Nov. 1917

Red Cross Influenza Report.

More than 12,017 graduate nurses, nurses' aids, practical nurses, and volunteers were assigned by the American Red Cross to fight the epidemic of Spanish Influenza, through which the country has just passed.

This announcement is contained in a report by National Red Cross Headquarters, based upon final statements on the assignment of nurses and aids through the Red Cross Division Directors of Nursing. Of this number, 3,078 were graduate nurses, many of whom are enrolled as Red Cross and Home Defense nurses.

The emergency need has proved the great value of nurses' aids, and assistants to work in co-operation with graduate nurses. Eight thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine pupils, nurses, practical nurses, aids, and volunteer helpers were used. Laywomen helpers were pressed into service, and one sixteen-year-old girl writes of bathing a four-week-old Italian baby who had the pneumonia, but was a dear, when recuperating.

In military camps and cantonment hospitals the situation was very critical. In Camp Dodge, Iowa, from two deaths on Oct. 1, the rate grew to eighty on Oct. 14. The number of nurses rose from 242 on duty the first of the month to 220 on duty on Oct. 14.

"The situation was," writes the nation of the Red Cross House at Camp Dodge, "what should we do with the nurses? We had sixty-six to house overnight in the room, library, and stage were stripped of furniture, and hastily made into a dormitory, with extra beds for the nurses and the parents of critically sick soldiers."

"We have trebled our nursing force within two weeks," writes Major Dorch, who was stationed at Camp Dodge.

CHANGE FLAGS OF METZ QUICKLY

City Transformed in Day to French Community.

U. S. AVIATOR MAYOR'S GUEST

German Troops Threw Down Arms at Earliest News.

WITH THE FRENCH NEAR METZ, Nov. 18 (Night)—The story of how Metz changed from a German to a French town last week was told by an eye witness, Lieut. Charles W. Drew, of Philadelphia, an American aviator, who has just returned from a Metz hospital.

"Walter J. Wakefield of Indiana and I got the news of the armistice through newspapers which were smuggled in by an Alsatian guard, who was an allied sympathizer," said Drew.

"The German doctors, nurses and guards were all right, but they were strict. We felt a change in the rigidity of the discipline on Saturday. On Monday, the 11th, the Bavarians on guard at the hospital threw down their arms."

"They were replaced by old men, many of whom carried red flags. These self-styled 'soldiers of the republic' did not salute the officers. They fraternized with the prisoners and liberated several of them."

Red Flag Bearers Feared.

"The Germans who had discarded their weapons put on Red Cross bands and talked fearfully of the red flag demonstrations in the streets. The doctors put on civilian clothes. They and the nurses stayed until some French doctors arrived."

"In the meantime, none of the guards prevented us walking about Metz. There was a strange atmosphere. Crowds gathered and told of their French sympathies, boldly wearing the tricolor."

"As the German regiments marched out of the city the soldiers mingled with the crowds, assuring the civilians they had no ill-feeling toward them, and saluting many of the municipal officials."

"The shopkeepers immediately got busy and tore down German signs, replacing them with French. Their supplies were meagre, but good, particularly the clothes."

"A thousand Alsatians who deserted from the German army donned civilian clothes and sought jobs running trams and clerking in stores."

Streets Lighted Every Night.

"After Monday the streets were brightly lighted every night. There were many French and a few American flags displayed. The streets were crowded with happy men, women and children, but there were no wild demonstrations."

"We received numerous invitations to dinners and teas. We accepted one from the Mayor, who heartily entertained Wakefield, two French officers and myself, in honor of the city's liberation. His wife had made French, British and American flags with her own hands. These were placed over the door. The Mayor then appointed the four of us as a sort of reception committee, and we stood under the flags, shaking hands with a great number of citizens who called to pay their respects. The meal and the gifts were splendid."

"The Mayor already is organizing a delegation of the most prominent citizens of the city to go to America and thank the United States for its help in rescuing Alsace-Lorraine."

"We returned to the hospital in the

streets of Metz, once the French Army and now its glory.

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN.

The only news about the oversubscription of the Fourth Liberty Loan is the exact figures—\$6,989,047,000—nearly seven billions, and 118 per cent. of the amount asked. There is nothing in financial history to match it, and every part of the country shares the credit of subscribing as our soldiers fought, almost. It is doubtless the last war loan. The next loan will be a victory or a peace loan, and there may be several of them, but different. Our war finance has taken a course in fortunate contrast with that of other countries. They had no opportunity for deliberation and no early period of enrichment.

That the war should last through four years of such enormous expenditures was given to no man to foresee. KITCHENER'S estimate of three years was thought excessive when made. The result was that the war was financed abroad mostly with short-term Government paper or even with bank credits. If the war had lasted only a year or two and had been of the magnitude of other wars, that would have been good finance. Events took another course, and we were so deluged with foreign gold and saw such signs of the portentous proportion of the world struggle that we financed the war from the beginning with long-term Government bonds and a minimum of bank credit, despite some inflation. The result is that we have little refunding to do, and can manage the rest of the war finance with short-term loans.

It is not to be forgotten that a twenty-five-year loan requires an interest equal to the original principal. The burden upon the taxpayers is undesirable, and the absorption of commercial funds in Government financing means short commons for business. A moderate amount of national debt may be a national blessing, but Americans prefer to pay their debt in order to leave the people with their own money. The cessation of the put of long-term bonds tends to put them a scarcity value in no distant time, and probably would not prevent the flotation of short-term bonds at a slightly higher rate of interest without increasing the discount on sinking issues, or even preventing an ultimate disappearance.

"The War Thus Comes to an End"



as a war job to offset the destruction wrought by the submarines and transportation of troops, food, and munitions to Europe.

In September, this year, a world's record was established in ship construction in this country when seventy-four vessels were completed in our shipyards and turned over to the Shipping Board. These seventy-four ships totalled 369,330 tons. This record exceeded that of British shipyards, where 231,635 tons were constructed in the month of September.

We had been in the war for more than a year, when the shipping construction exceeded that of submarine destruction. The race with the German menace was won last May. Last August the submarines took a toll of Allied and neutral shipping to the amount of 327,676 tons. It will be seen that the construction by the United States alone exceeded the total sinkings by the enemy.

In spite of somewhat vexatious delays, sharp criticism of experiments with wooden and other ships, troop movement and food transportation were never seriously hampered because of the submarine. Great Britain came to our aid in the transportation of troops, but the above figures, showing the record of our brand-new industry, proves that America's industrial genius has been wide awake and accomplishing marvels during the war period.

potent in waging war, was 3,764,677 officers and men. This number does not include 291,793 drafted men whose induction into the army was suspended by President Wilson's orders the day hostilities ceased.

Of this force 2,200,000 officers and men had been transported to Europe when they

Or, New York Turns Out to Celebrate

Sketched by W. H. Gorham



Bill Gorham

ANTWERP EXULTS AS KING RETURNS

Streets Brilliantly Decorated
and Bells Peal While Great
Crowds Cheer.

H PEOPLE TELL OF TYRANNY

Man Jailed for Jostling German
Officer—Few Marks of
War in City.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Nov. 19.—To the pealing of bells in the great cathedral and the cheers of massed crowds, the King of the Belgians made a State entry into the City of Antwerp today by the bridge across the Scheldt, known as the Tête de Flandres, and with the Queen drove around the streets to the Hotel de Ville in an open carriage.

Rain was falling and Antwerp was filled with a white mist, but this did not damp the spirits of the people, and some of those I saw put up colored umbrellas on which were the flags of all the Allies.

It is a noble old city, with broad streets and squares and big public buildings, and these were all draped with long banners, and across the highways were streamers and flags. In a village outside through which the King passed the people had placed Christmas trees adorned with little flags and Chinese lanterns, as if for the coming of Father Christmas with the spirit of peace.

Imprisoned for Jostling Officer.

Physically the people of Antwerp have not suffered in this war, but their joy of liberation, the enthusiasm with which they greeted King Albert, the stories they told me as I talked with individuals here and there, are proof enough that they suffered in a mental way severely enough to make them feel that a horror had been lifted from them by the retreat of the Germans.

The first man I met had been in prison three months for jostling a German officer while he was disputing with a friend over a point of grammar, and then he was suspended by the arms to a wall for fourteen days because he received a packet of chocolate and would not sell it to the Prison Governor who coveted it, saying:

"I do not make commerce with Germans."

Thousands of people went to prison for trivial offenses like this or for their refusal to pay fines. A lady I met, whose husband is a prisoner in Germany, was stripped at a railway station outside Antwerp and searched for any suspicious document she might be carrying. Many individuals suffered indignities which they remembered

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of Writing
think of WHITING—ABT

YORK TIMES, THU

ANTWERP EXULTS AS KING RETURNS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

with passion, though passing down these streets one sees only the outward comfort of the population which has not passed through other rigors of war.

Surprise at Allied Uniforms.

One thing was curious today. At a man dressed in khaki the Antwerp crowds stared curiously, not knowing what uniform it might be, and only a few recognized that it was English. It is the same with the new French uniform. The wife of a French officer, now a prisoner, told me that when she said good-bye to him he was in the black tunic and red trousers of the army of 1914, and she was astounded to see the blue of the new French Army in Antwerp.

Last Sunday a week there were similar scenes in Antwerp to those which happened in Brussels. When the German soldiers heard the terms of the armistice they crowded around their officers, tore off their epaulets and all badges of rank, and said:

"This is finished. We do not take your orders now."

But there were no acts more violent than that, and on Friday night last, the last of the German garrison left the city in good order. They left behind them vast stores of merchandise in the harbor, and have the ships still lying up in dock with many English ships.

The most precious treasure of Antwerp, the "Descent from the Cross," by Rubens, hangs safe in the Cathedral, and I was glad to see it there today. For a time, during the bombardment of 1914, it had been hidden in cellars, but the glory of its color greets one again.

As I write, the King is being received by his people with immense enthusiasm, and from all parts of the city the bells are ringing so that the air is full of this music, rising above the cheers.

Nov. 16, 1918



THESE PICTURESQUE FRENCH TARS ARE REJOICING
That the Armistice Terms Are Actually Signed
(Times Photo Service)

GIVING DAY AT BOTH THEATRES.

COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE.
Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
EXTRA MAT. THANKSGIVING DAY.
The Most Fascinating
Mystery Play Ever Written.

THREE FACES EAST

By ANTHONY PAUL KELLY. With
Emmet Corrigan & Vilel Heming.
Hundreds Turned Away
at Every Performance.

Ullio! 'ere's a 'it!
—Eve. World

Better 'Ole

With
Mr. & Mrs. Coburn

EXTRA MAT. THANKSGIVING DAY
CORT Theatre, West 48th Street. Evs. 8:30.
Pop. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
Prices Evs., 50c to \$2.50. Mats. 30c to \$2.00.

... picture is a nine days' sensation for everyone who
sees it.

The Rivoli will be packed at every showing. Com
down in good time and find out for yourself th
Caruso is as great an actor as singer.

The RIVOLI Programme:

OVERTURE
"FANTASIE" from I PAGLIACCI; Rug-
gerio; Leoncavallo. Played by The Rivoli
Orchestra. Erno Rapee Conducting.

"A WEE BIT ODD."
A Robert C. Bruce Scenic Study.

ANNE ROSNER, Soprano.
Singing the "BIRD SONG" from I PAGLI-
ACCI; Leoncavallo. Scenic setting by John
Wenger.

RIVOLI ANIMATED PICTORIAL.
"A Late Extra in Film Form," personally
Edited by Mr. Rothapel, including the
Creel Committee's Official Allied War Re-
view. First Appearance at The Rivoli of

VINCENTE BALLESTER, Baritone.
Singing "PROLOGUE" from I PAGLI-
ACCI; Leoncavallo.

ENRICO CARUSO

In
"MY COUSIN"

An Artcraft Picture.

THE RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.

Playing a Selection of Italian Airs.

"WHOS' LITTLE WIFE ARE YOU?"

A Paramount-Mack Sennett Comedy.

ORGAN SOLO.

ALLEGRO ... Ma rice Shad

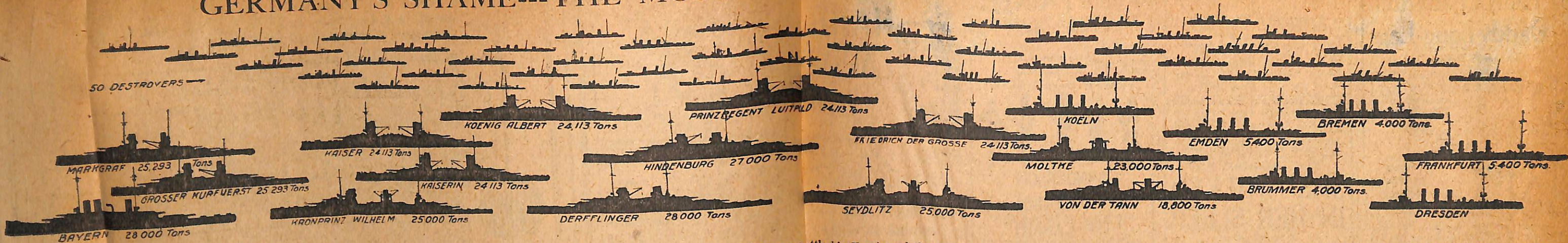
Played by Professor Firmin Swinnen.



"LIBERTY FOREVER."
Was Lettered on a Placard Thrust Into the Hand of George Washington's Statue on the
Steps of the Sub-Treasury Building in Wall Street.
(Times Photo Service.)

Nov. 11, 1918

GERMANY'S SHAME---THE MOST AMAZING SURRENDER IN HISTORY



Warships surrendered by Germany to the Allies last Friday off the coast of Scotland. In this surrender, unprecedented in history, thirteen to British, American, and French naval forces. Germany also surrendered the battleship Koenig and the cruiser Mackensen at a German port to a naval officer sent to Germany to take over these ships, one of which was unseaworthy and the other unfinished. In addition, Germany had surrendered up to yesterday fifty-nine submarines to the Allies.

Nov. 22nd 1918

of the Belgians made a State entry into the City of Antwerp today by the bridge across the Scheldt, known as the Tête de Flandres, and with the Queen drove around the streets to the Hotel de Ville in an open carriage.

Rain was falling and Antwerp was filled with a white mist, but this did not damp the spirits of the people, and some of those I saw put up colored umbrellas on which were the flags of all the Allies.

It is a noble old city, with broad streets and squares and big public buildings, and these were all draped with long banners, and across the highways were streamers and flags. In a village outside through which the King passed the people had placed Christmas trees adorned with little flags and Chinese lanterns, as if for the coming of Father Christmas with the spirit of peace.

Imprisoned for Jostling Officer.

Physically the people of Antwerp have not suffered in this war, but their joy of liberation, the enthusiasm with which they greeted King Albert, the stories they told me as I talked with individuals here and there, are proof enough that they suffered in a mental way severely enough to make them feel that a horror had been lifted from them by the retreat of the Germans.

The first man I met had been in prison three months for jostling a German officer while he was disputing with a friend over a point of grammar, and then he was suspended by the arms to a wall for fourteen days because he received a packet of chocolate and would not sell it to the Prison Governor who coveted it, saying:

"I do not make commerce with Germans."

Thousands of people went to prison for trivial offenses like this or for their refusal to pay fines. A lady I met, whose husband is a prisoner in Germany, was stripped at a railway station outside Antwerp and searched for any suspicious document she might be carrying. Many individuals suffered indignities which they remembered

of 1914, and she was astounded to see the blue of the new French Army in Antwerp.

Last Sunday a week there were similar scenes in Antwerp to those which happened in Brussels. When the German soldiers heard the terms of the armistice they crowded around their officers, tore off their epaulets and all badges of rank, and said:

"This is finished. We do not take your orders now."

But there were no acts more violent than that, and on Friday night last, the last of the German garrison left the city in good order. They left behind them vast stores of merchandise in the harbor, and have the ships still lying up in dock with many English ships.

The most precious treasure of Antwerp, the "Descent from the Cross," by Rubens, hangs safe in the Cathedral, and I was glad to see it there today. For a time, during the bombardment of 1914, it had been hidden in cellars, but the glory of its color greets one again.

As I write, the King is being received by his people with immense enthusiasm, and from all parts of the city the bells are ringing so that the air is full of this music, rising above the cheers.



Nov. 11, 1918



"LIBERTY FOREVER." Was Lettered on a Placard Thrust Into the Hand of George Washington's Statue on the Steps of the Sub-Treasury Building in Wall Street. (Times Photo Service.)

Nov. 11th 1918

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of Writing think of WHITING. - A.B.C.

1912

December 1st.
Julie & children went home this morning at 8.45
We miss them very much. Most beautiful warm
day.

1913

Julie the children & the cat went home on the 7.40
train. We miss them very much.
Tried to get all ready for the Beattie children

1914

Prepared for the fair & supper for tomorrow night.

1915 Mr Vail began a good big closet in the attic which
we sorely need.

Called on Miss Williams at Pleasant Valley
farm where Mr Richards takes care of 15 cows.
Saw the wonderful store closet full of the
finest canned fruits & vegetables.

1916

Took early train for New York & went to Aunt Lucy's
funeral. All the Roe family there. Mamma
not able to go on account of lame knee.
Helen, Clifford & I lunched together & did
some shopping.

1917

Went to Warwick to get the rag rugs I left to be woven at
Mord's. Saw Helen & lunched with Julie coming
back in her car later on. Called on Mrs Wangel
Mrs Vail's sister in law

1918 Began our xmas music in S.S.

1912

December 2nd.
Rainy afternoon. Lessons in morning.

1913.

Alice & Elizabeth lunched here & we all went to
the Art Club at Mrs Durland's. Helen's children
arrived at 4 p.m. with Margaret & Clifford
who went back on the next train.
The children both seem very happy.

1914

Made chicken pies for the fair tonight. Mamma
& Miss Union came over to go with us & we
all enjoyed the supper which was very good.
Aunt made & sold some candy.

1915

A light snow fell today. Went to Warwick
& see about sending children over tomorrow
to stay while we are in Philadelphia at her
McCallan's wedding. Tea at Eleanor's in
afternoon. Julie there too.

1916

Jannie took Xenia & her friend to the
Camp for luncheon.

1917

Helen here for a few minutes. Left her surgical
supplies for us to take to Texas. Elizabeth took S.S. class.

1918

Red Cross today. First day of Advent Call for Church women.
Prayers in all church. Churches open all
day every day this week.

1912

December 3rd.

Beautiful day. Lessons on piazza,
Study Club in p.m. Mabel leaves on vacation
spends the night with us. Mrs Purser comes to
see Ella. Second Library entertainment.
Mrs gave monologues. Very good. Took
in 33 dollars. Lizzie came home with us.

1913

Jack woke at the usual early hour so I bathed
him before breakfast. At 8.30 Jamie, Mrs Weir
& I rode to Harriman where we met Miss
Smith & saw Helen a moment when the train stop-
ped. She was glad to hear about the children.
We then went on to the mines & Arden. Lovely day.

1914

Jamie took Brad Durand to Arden.
A very warm day. 70° on our piazza.
Worked in the garden.
Made \$150. at the fair. Not as many there
as usual. Called on the Woods & Mrs
Bache & Eleanor

1915

Left in the car at 7 a.m. & went as far as Vernon
where we took the L. & H. to Easton. Visited Lafayette &
went by car to Bethlehem. Saw the old Moravian Cemetery &
church where they have the famous "Bach" music. Train to
Philadelphia. Stayed at Bellevue - Stratford. Met Mr & Edella
& the Patersons. Went to see "The Outcast".

1916

Church & S. S. as usual. Mr & Mrs Board
dined with us this evening.
Mild winter ahead of us the weather prophets
say. Busy with Christmas every day.

1917

Mrs Davis & I went to Luxeds with our first piece
surgical dressings. We had a lovely ride & Mrs
Ed Davis found the work satisfactory.
Our rooms are open now. Thursday afternoon
& evenings for dressings only.

1918

Went to N.Y. this morning to visit Charlotte & shop.

1912

December 4th.

Went to Warwick on 7.38 a.m. train. Talked over
& mas plans. Helen to have tea & dinner. Harry &
Gertrude expect to go south & Ann & Dorris afraid they
can not leave home. Henry Celhof & Jamie
drive over & lunch with Mamma. Home at 3.30
Mrs & Miss Purser, Ella, Lizzie & but her - a here for tea.

1913

The four children keep me busy. Do not do
much but see to them.

1914

Friday. Annual Guild meeting in S. S. room.
Mrs B. refused to act as president so we elected
Miss Houston, president & Mrs B. Honorary presi-
dent. We have decided to have a clerical dinner
party & have invited Mr & Mrs Smithers, Dr & Mrs Rice,
Eleanor & Ben & Mr Peckslay for next Tuesday.
Entertainment in St. Columba's Hall for Library

1915

A lovely day for the wedding. Miss Alderfer married
at President Swain's house at Swathmore. Took
about 20 min. from Phil. to get there. Wedding at 1.
Dined with Mr & Mrs McClellan at Bellevue -
Stratford in evening. A good many from Orange
Co. at the wedding. Jamie's service & two Quakers.

1916

Flew around to get things in order now that
my girl has left. She decided not to
return for dinner as she expects
company. Eleanor here for supper.

1917

Lunched with Mamma. Went to the Warwick Red Cross
thru on the way stopped to see how Sugarloaf was doing.
Laid up in our own A.C. where we were working
like mad on the first line packages.

1918

Red Cross at Mrs Alexander's New York
Charlotte, Mary & I had a delightful visit.
President Wilson sailed for France to-day.

1912

December 5th.

Miss Prosser, Jamie & I shop in Newburgh & get over so many Xmas presents. Toys at Schommaker's very nice.

1913. Friday. Annual Guild meeting at Mrs Kerners. Mrs B. president, Mrs C. Treasurer, Mrs Vail Sec.

1914 We went in the car to Warwick & found the roads good & it was not very cold. Borrowed things for our dinner party & came home by Florida & Glenmere to call on the Baumgartens, Mr Tolet's gardener.

1915 Went to several churches, luncheon with Arthur Warner & his wife, then went to see University of Penn. they Independence Hall, to Liberty bell, old Christ Church and the back to the hotel to dine before we took the "Federal" at 9 p.m. for Warwick.

1916 Tried to hunt for a cook, was unsuccessful. Perhaps with George we can get along. Went to Warwick for Mamma who is to spend the night.

1917 Cooked 4 chickens & made pie crust. Took a walk in the morning as it was such a lovely day.

1918 Met Helen at L. & J. shopped. Came home at 6 & went to see the magician who did very well. First of our library entertainments. Had a most interesting evening at the theatre, Maeterlinck's play, "The Blue Bird".

1912

December 6th.

Lovely day. Lesson on porch. Toys come from Newburgh. Helen telephones & asks me to spend next Monday night with children while she is in town. Annual Guild meeting. Same officers elected for another year. Report that we made over 200. dollars at fair.

1913. Mamma here in the morning. She lunched at Aunt Emma's then came back at 2 & we motored to Goshen & called on Miss Philips. Tea at Eleanor's with the Morrills. Lovely day warm as spring.

1914 A cloudy Sunday. Jamie came home alone as Mrs Harrington was away & he died in the middle of the day. A good congregation.

1915 Reached Helen's at 1.15. At 7 this morning heard of death of Mac Burney. Poor Dain; Mac only ill four days with pneumonia. Clifford left for Princeton before hearing the news. Went for him at Mamma's & all came home at 12.30. Kathleen so glad to see us at Helen's.

1916 Mamma spent all day with me and I took her home about 5.30 p.m. Kenna here for luncheon.

1917 Cool but clear & still for the fair. I made two chicken pies, 1 pumpkin, a large batch of mashed potato & six glasses jelly. To sell I made 33 glasses orange marmalade & 2 bags for knitting. How we miss Mrs B. & Mrs C. Mrs Karsel & Mrs Wenzel a great help.

1918 Friday. Guild. Prepared for fair. First snow in the night. Dined with Mrs Bacon, Goshen, & met Major Hammer of Otisville, Army hospital.

1912

December 7th.

Saturday. Make mince meat. Lessons in p.m.
+ walk to Aunt Emma's, and Anna's with
Miss Brasser + Ella who stay to dinner with us.

1913: Sunday - another rainy one. Clifford came
at 8 bringing a new doll for Amy which
was a bone of contention all day between Amy
+ Kathleen. They were quite tired out by night.
Jack begins to sleep better.
Very few out at church.

1914 A big ice storm which has lasted all day has
covered the trees with ice + broken many branches.
Many of the trees are touching the ground they are so
heavily laden down. Our electric lights are
out + so are many telephone wires. We have had a
high wind since yesterday morning.

1915 Julie + Mrs Butts here for luncheon.
Mac's funeral tomorrow in Christ Church Warwick

1916. Asquith obliged to resign as Prime minister of Eng. + Lloyd
George takes his place as people feel he is the one
to end + win the war.
Whist Club meets with Alice Chamberlain.
We walked down the day was so fine.

1917 Took in \$217. last night. Every one seemed to try to make
the fair a success. Miss Philips + her friends + friends
as usual + we had a big crowd. Will clear over \$180.00
more than we have had in some years.
Mrs Tuckerman came up to see Mrs Perkins about the Home Service

1918 Went to Warwick to get the rugs for the fair.
Lunch with Mamma.
Home at 2 p.m.
First snow

1912

December 8th.

Take breakfast with Frank Durland. Mary + Nancy
away. Go to church and Sunday School.

1913 Didn't do much but look after the children. Helen
writes, she is having a good time.
Lunched at Eleanor's with Miss Madeline Murray of
Goshen and Mrs Benedict of Newburgh. A terribly
high wind all day. Mabel Carr here for the
afternoon. She has only one day more at the
hospital.

1914 Snow today after the ice. Our
clerical dinner party was a great
success this evening + we felt pleased to have
the guests come such stormy weather.
Sent George for Dr + Mrs Rice, Mr + Mrs
Smithers. Eleanor + Ben here too. Geo. Shover the carpenter.

1915 Called for Julie on way to Warwick. Helped Helen
with lunch. Mr Burney's funeral at 1 p.m.
14 boys from Grace Church to sing. Most
fresh lovely voices. Daisy goes back to
Brimington tomorrow.
A snow storm this morning until 11 a.m.

1916 A mild lovely day. No winter weather yet. Spent
the day at camp. Used the new fireplace
for first time. Ordered laurel sent for
the church to use in decorating church for Christ-
mas. Prices for food so high many
salaries raised 3% to meet the cost of living.

1917 Snow to-day - first this year.

1918 Sunday - mild, a little rain.
S.S. + church as usual.

1912

December 9th.

Spent the night in Warwick with Helen's children while she was in New York with Mamma. Jack & Amy both very good.

1913

The Archdeacon was here for lunch at 1.30, then Mildred Smith came & then Eleanor & Ben. We all are going to Lizzie's party tonight & are so glad it is such a beautiful moonlight evening. Jack & Amy very good.

1914

Still stormy. The country beautiful and completely covered with ice.

1915

Rathlen & I lunched & spent day with Julie. I took the children to the school play of "Rose Red & Rose White" in the evening. Rathlen much impressed with lateness of the hour.

1916

A hard warm rain today. All the children played here this afternoon, making a terrible noise. I could do very little Christmas work.

1917

Miss Brundage, the new teacher, dined with us. Ben's baby, John, christened to-day.

1918

Red Cross to-day.

1912

December 10th.

Home at 10.30 a.m. Took long walk over new state road by Demerest's & home by Greycourt. Ella & Miss P. Withers. Stopped for tea at Mrs B's. Josephine B. & Jo Johnson called in evening to announce their engagement.

1913

The party went off well 11.2 there. Lots of dancing. Sanford & Mildred did several of the new dances. Eleanor & Ben dined here as their stage broke down. Called on Mrs Masters & Mrs Board. Ains went to New York to spend the night with Mamma.

1914

Took Bertha & Louise to see the German Hospital, then to Metropolitan Museum & then sent them to Brooklyn. I then did some shopping. Spent the night with Charlotte Brown.

1915

Annual Guild meeting at Mrs Walker. Mrs Vail Sec. Alice Chamberlain Treas. Miss Houston Pres. Mrs Miller Vice Pres. We are talking of putting in a road screen. The coldest day of the season. Called at Kinglands. Amy Beattie came over to spend the night.

1916

Announced our Christmas supper for the S.S. for Saturday Dec. 23^d at 6.30 p.m. Mary & Frank Thurland & Mrs Anway here for dinner. Large congregation.

1917

Red Cross. Today all sewing.

1918

Red Cross

1912

December 11th.

Take one o'clock train for Patterson then to Newark. Expect to spend night with the Conneys. Called on the Hadleys in Newark. Little Amy very cunning. Then went on to Orange where Plink & Harry Hadley joined us for dinner. Lovely visit with the Conneys. Rosamond's birthday.

1913 Jamie very much surprised to find Miss Prosser at Mrs Penoyers when he called on Mrs Baché this morning. We also met her at Aunt Emma's when we walked down there this afternoon. Ains came home with wonderful tales of his New York trip, visit to the Hippodrome, Schwantz etc.

1914 Met Helen at Altmans and did some shopping. Came home on Tuxedo express. All delighted to see me.

1915 Helen, Jamie, Ains & I went to Newburgh in the car & did our Christmas shopping. Shops not crowded in the morning and we accomplished a great deal. Bought toys at Schoonmaker's & little things for stockings at Pent store. Home at 4.10 p.m. in time for Helen & Ains to go home at 4.34. Very cold day but clear & bright.

1916 S. C. A. A. meeting at 2 p.m. Meetings to be at 11.30 a.m. for the winter. Came home with Mrs Ade. Jamie went to Middletown. Julie came over at five & spent the night. Our first real snow storm began this afternoon but it is warm & may not last.

1917 Red Cross dressing & sewing.

1918 Prepared the hall for fair to-morrow.
Mild & rainy.
Miss Alice & Joe at this time snow than ever.

1912

December 12th

Took morning train for Maplewood & lunched with Ains and Doris. Saw Jimmy Fuller C. for first time. Jamie & Ains walked all over Maplewood. In afternoon took train back to Patterson & then to Ridgewood & spent night with John and Ada.

1913 Went to Arden with Jamie and Ains at 1 p.m. Saw the green hedges at Warriman this time but to Arden House where Jamie practiced on the organ & we then went to Arden, had tea with Mrs Veier & made some calls. Children all well when we reached home. Had chicken pie supper at Presbyterian church.

1914 Tried to get the house in order after my two days' absence.

1915 Busy Sunday. Good congregation. Lovely day. Nancy Swadland dined with us. Jamie dined with the bride & groom - Averil Warriman & his wife, at Arden House.

1916 Spent day in Warwick helping Mamma with her Christmas presents. Snow until 2 p.m. & William came to meet us in a sleigh. The evening paper has just come with large head lines in which Germany proposes peace!! To quit Belgium, free Poland etc.

1917 Cut shirts at Red Cross rooms & sent work to Craigville. Miss Backus came for the night.

1918 Beautiful day for chicken pie supper. Mamma here with Amy Beattie. Helen, Clifford & Jack came over for the supper. I made two chicken pies & one pumpkin. Miss Phelps came from Goshen bringing Miss Miller, Mrs Bacon & a friend.

1912

December 13th.

Friday morning. Jamie went home + Ains + I went to N.Y. with John. Did most of our shopping and lunched at Wanamakers. Went to see "V. Brown White" at Little Theatre. Ains much excited by his first play. Spent night at Holland House with Sadie + Adele.

1913

Walked to the farm in p.m. + visited with Aunt Emma as Lizzie + Alice were lunching with Miss Prosser in New York. Took supper at Mrs B's also Eleanor + Ben there. Had chicken pie. Talked to Helen on phone; she has had a lovely visit. Amy went home in the morning.

1914

This is a week since the ice storm + trees are still covered with ice and not nearly all the telephones and electric light wires are mended. Church + S.S. as usual. No light in church.

1915

Snowing when I looked out this morning. By afternoon we realized that a big storm was on. Snow 8 in deep + night + still snowing. Not very cold. No mail tonight. Have given up New York tomorrow. Tried my snow shoes this afternoon.

1916

1917

Miss Hackbusch, Jamie + I went to Newburgh for our annual shopping for ourselves + the muffs. Rather poor travels in the car as it was slippery. Snow began to fall about 4 o'clock. Shops not nearly as attractive as usual. Toys poor and scarcely any nice dolls as they all come from

1918

Fair very successful look in over 200. Can not tell what we cleared till later. Left to visit Mrs Miel at 11.40 from Greycourt. Children delighted. Shopped in the early afternoon, went to Mrs M's. affair

1912

December 14th.

Finished shopping. Let Ains look at toys at Schuarts + lunched at Leharlotts. Home on Flyer. Told that Ben + Eleanor have been here for tea. Kathleen delighted to see us. Open packages in evening.

1913

A beautiful Sunday. Clifford came at 8 + took Jack home at 11 a.m. I hated to let him go. He has been so sweet. We miss both the children.

1914

Busy with Ains lessons all morning. Last night's rain has taken the ice off the trees at last. The ground is covered with broken branches. Called on Mrs B. this afternoon. A snow flurry this a.m. means colder weather.

1915

more snow fell from early yesterday morning until yesterday than I ever saw before. The earliest big snow storm. All trains stalled. Greycourt out of food, so many trains there. Mrs Lawrence, Judge Beattie + the Rutherfords on a train all night. Thermom. about 25-0. Dry light snow. Marion Kingsland + her brother walked in this afternoon. No milk from the farm. Out all day in perfect air.

1916

Jamie, Kathleen and I took dinner at the Weirs.

1917

Woke to find that about 18 in. of snow fell in the night. Looks as though it were to be a winter like 1915-16. No trains till noon. Miss Hackbusch could not get home to day. Annual Guild meeting postponed till next week.

1918

At Mrs. Miel's 621 W. 2nd Ave. Went to the opera last night "Boris Godunoff" Russian, wonderful. This afternoon went to opera Mrs. Harriman's box, "Daughter of the Regiment."

1912

December 15.

Sunday. Beautiful day. Take children + call on Eleanor at farm. Dine with the Brossers. Church + Sunday School. All here for tea. Pack petticoats + clothes for Sterling Mines. Write to Mrs Leoney + Doris.

1913

Such a lovely day that we walked to Greycourt + made four calls. Mrs Tears, McMeun, Mrs George Seely + The Demerests where we saw Virgie's 4 1/2 lb. baby in the incubator. It looks well + has gained 1 lb.

1914

A very cold day. 10° about all morning. Eleanor here for dinner + we dressed Kathleen's doll + went to the Art Club at Mary Darlands.

1915

This has indeed been the biggest kid of a storm. Over three ft. on the level. I rode Ains' horse to the farm + had hard work to get through some of the drifts even on lower road, as the wind had blown the roads made by milk sleighs quite full again. Monday evening papers + Tuesday morning papers came to-day, Wednesday. No school - very irregular trains hours late. Newspaper clipping in back of book page 2.

1916

Another big snow storm. Helen + I went to Newburgh on the train + finished our shopping. Home at one and I then went to Mrs Lawrence's bridge party.

1917

Miss Hackbusch went back to-day. I went to Warwick, train 1 1/2 hr. late. Talked over Xmas plans. Same as usual. Made plans for Red Cross drive next week.

1918

Sunday, rainy. Church at New St. Bartholomew's, Park Ave. 50th. Fine music, wonderful address on R. Cross Xmas Roll Call, by Col. George C. Brewer, surgeon in charge Base Hos. Unit No. 11, Presbytery. Called on Grace Hamilton in afternoon. Mrs Welser came to see us.

1912

December 16th.

Begin over lessons again. Helen + Amy spend the day. Finish Mary's present. Jamie + Mr B. go to Port Jervis + Ains on business.

1913

Tuesday the week before Xmas + not much shopping done. So Jamie + I went to Middletown at 10 - + worked hard till 3.30. Found what we wanted but did not like the shops nearly as well as we do those at Newburgh. Ains + Kathleen much interested when we reached home. Sent off several parcels.

1914

Helen and I went to Newburgh in the car and did our last Xmas shopping. It was a cold day but the roads were good and we went in an hour. The things in the shops were very attractive + we had very little trouble in selecting nice presents which we hope every one will like.

1915

Could not get to New York again to-day. Julie, Kenie, Helen + I try to postpone. Julie + Kenie here for the night. The country magnificent. Opened road from barn to street + day so we can use sleigh. Jamie gone to get supplies on horse back. Ains riding every day + building forts.

1916

Snow not very deep with only a few drifts.

1917

Still very cold. Ains chickens have begun to lay. I took 3.3. class.

Had Ains' big rooster for dinner. Sugar very scarce in Warwick. We can still get 3 lbs. at Matthews. Frank Durland has no more except lamp.

1918

Left Mrs Wiegels in morning, shopped, home at 6. Lovely visit.

1912

December 17th.

Fanny Penoyer married in New York to Dr. Cottor. Call from Ella P. & Mildred Smith.

1913

Beautiful day. Jamie went to Arden at 1 p.m. & I went for a long drive with Julia Miller and her team. She took Aunt Emma & Alice too and we drove to Washingtonville and also called to see Miss Furtess. Aunt Emma & Alice dined with us. Elizabeth still at Albert's at breakfast.

1914

Such a lovely day and the ice so tempting that the children and I walked to the farm & skated on the ice pond. Elizabeth brought us home & spent the night. We all went to the Demarest's party & reached home at 12.30. I then made bread & felt as though I had had a busy day.

1915

1916 Aims teacher, Miss Fromyer, came to dinner with us.

1917

Business meeting Red Cross. It is to be changed to 3rd Tuesday. Dressed the Red Cross window at Geo. Wilson's store for the 10,000,000 membership drive. Kathleen's doll a R. C. nurse at a table doing surgical dressings. Hospital garments in window and very pretty posters also our service flag with 19 stars.

1918

Red Cross. Called on Mrs Garwood.

1912

December 18th

Mabel Carr here to say good bye on way to Newport. Minnie sick in bed. Spent afternoon at Julia Miller's. Very foggy & warm. Busy with Xmas preparations.

1913

Busy with Aims lessons. Did not go out, although the weather was lovely, till afternoon when I went to Eleanor's & asked the Junior Guild to help me with the singing for the Christmas. Have borrowed Mary's Xmas things for a tree. Jamie went with Dr Smith to Arden.

1914

Visited with Lizzie all day & she helped me with the clothes for Kathleen's doll. Took Elizabeth home at 5 p.m. Alice plans to take baby & go to Brooklyn for Xmas. Sent off several of my presents.

1916

1916

1917

Began Red Cross drive by taking around membership blanks and putting up posters. Booths to be at Geo. Wilson's, Mr Jenkins in charge. At Durand's, with Jennie & Mrs Young. Also a booth at Sugarloaf & Greycourt. Warmer today for the first since the cold snap of ten days ago.

1918

Went to Warwick in afternoon. Lovely day.

1912

December 19th.

Mamma went to Staten Island to see Aunt Kate who is ill. Aunt Emma here for luncheon. The Boards & Prossers here for tea. Busy day as Mimi is sick in bed.

1913

Ains did his 20th lesson today. Helen came over for the day and Eleanor lunched with us. Little John here too and he and Kathleen played together all the morning. Elizabeth came, her report that little Amy Hadley has diphtheria but is doing well. Ains has learned to use his roller skates.

1914

Mrs Ebenezer Johnson's party. Skated on Mill pond this a.m. perfect ice. At noon it began to rain & moderated after 3 weeks of unusually cold weather for Dec.

1915

Roads fairly well broken but not in Arden. so Jamie did not hold service there. The Chamberlains could not get out neither could Miss Houston.

1916

Took Ains & Kathleen for a ride; they enjoyed the snow so much. Afraid Sammy & Alberta can not come for the holidays.

1917

Jamie and Mrs Young made a good beginning with the Red Cross drive today. We put the crosses or service flags in nearly all the members' windows.

1918

New allotment of Red Cross work arrived. Mary D. & I unpacked it.

1912

December 20th.

Called on Mr & Mrs Mcquire. Mamma's birthday. Sammy Penoyer better called me up on telephone. Mimi still in bed but better.

1913

Gave Mamma a picture frame & Jamie's picture. Sent off the last of my Xmas packages. Four good sized packages cost only 27 cents by parcels post instead of 50 cts. each by express. Lovely day so we motored to Washingtonville & made four calls then called on the Woodhulls at the farm between Bloominggrove & Monroe.

1914

A beautiful mild Sunday. The children & Bertha went to Arden with Jamie.

1915

Sent Mamma a Victoria record for her birthday. Weather not quite so cold.

1916

Had a beautiful sleigh ride to Goshen & called on the Pease & Miss Philips.

1917

Helen got some candy for me & gave Mamma as this is her birthday. Very cold weather & has been cold since early this month. Had two bags of laurel come from Stereoge Lake to trim the church.

1918

Went to Middletown to do last shopping & bought birthday present for Mamma & School closed for holidays.

1912

December 21st.
Beautiful day. Walked to the farm. Julie & the children expected at Sugarloaf. Salvation Army man came for old papers and magazines. Sent off more Xmas presents.

1913

Sunday. Fair - warm.
Alice helped us practise some Christmas hymns. Dined with Ben and Eleanor. Aunt Emma there too.

1914

Mamma came over and spent the day and we looked over the top & planned for Xmas. Another lovely snow storm. Ben & Eleanor stayed for supper.

1915

Lessons and presents all morning.
The Kingslands here in afternoon sending off things for the mission in New York.
The Camp fire girls have their Municipal tree on the 22nd.

1916

Lovely day. Julie, Anna, Edwin & boys, Eleanor here. Gathered greens & make wreaths & made six for our windows with holly, pine, laurel & cedar.

1917

Annual Guild meeting today. Same officers elected except Mrs. Wail who has been treas. so long that she wanted to resign. Elected Hazel Dunsmuir. Find we have 800 dollars in savings bank & Liberty Bonds. Cleared 185 dollars from the fair.

1918

Beatrice Parker & Frank Helm married today at 2 p.m.

1912

December 22.
Ella & Miss Presser dine with us as Ella leaves to-morrow.

1913

Busy with Christmas gifts. Made German Xmas cakes, Lebkuchen.
Called on Mrs. Board. Fine sleighing - must get our horse back from Warwick.

1915

Were much shocked this morning to read death of Sadie Sturges in the times. Leaves Alice entirely alone.
Went to Arden with Jamie. Called on Mrs. McCallan, Mrs. Veier & Lizzie & Mrs. Davis. Drove the cutter to the farm. Reads a little better but hard to turn out.

1916

Raining in torrents this morning, turning the perfect sleighing to slush. - Amy B. came to spend day & she & Kathleen paddled off in the rain to the school entertainment. Dressed a tree for S.S. and prepared for the supper. The war seems to go on as the Allis refuse to discuss peace at present.

1917

Went to Warwick. Lunched at Julia's & went to Helen's for afternoon. Train very late, did not reach Warwick till 1 p.m.

1918

Warm rainy Sunday. Lizzie here for dinner. Arranged for children's S.S. party to Christmas Eve.

1912

December 23rd.

Ella goes home. George Hawkins, Alfred Parker, Karl Van Allen, Fred Wilkin & Ains, trim church for us with laurel & pine. Tony trims S.S. room. Arch-deacon Hulse here for lunch.

1913

The boys trim the church for us. I go to Mabel Durland's card party which she gives for Allie & Eleanor.

1914

Jamie Ains, Tony & I trimmed the church to-day as the boys failed to appear. Jamie & I took a walk & then we had tea at Ben's, who is greatly pleased as he has bought the Marvin house.

1915

Finished Christmas presents & sent the U.S. things over by Xenia. Trimmed the church with looking. Had a hard time to get greens as the snow is so very deep. Ernest Brinser here. His second trip to Chester since the storm.

1916

Spent the day preparing supper for S.S. Crave the children. Chicken, pie, celery, jelly, ice cream & cakes. The boys gave a little play. Little ones recited; carols etc. Oranges & candy. A little tree on table. Cold and clear. Sleighing as good as ever. 23 children at table.

1917

Alice, Jo & Elizabeth here for dinner. I made an English fruit for Jamie's Christmas which we had on the table with a Xmas candle.

1918

Red Cross at a standstill during holidays. Influenza still with us.

1912

December 24th

Severe snow storm; not very cold. Julie comes over & we spend morning together. Have presents when Jamie comes back from Arden tree. Train 1 hr. late. Children very happy with their things. Hang up stockings.

1913

Fine mild day. Made Christmas plum puddings & put all the presents in the den. Had our Xmas when Jamie & Ains came home from the Arden tree at 6. They brought George McEllan to spend the night.

1914

Finished up presents and bought a few extra ones at Durland's. Had our presents this evening round a little tree. Kathleen & Ains had dressed. Kathleen delighted with great big doll & Ains wild over his electric train & rail road. Quite cold & splendid sleighing.

1915

Made 6 plum puddings. Sent out Christmas presents. Had our presents when Jamie & Ains came back from Arden tree. Jamie gave me a ~~mahogany~~ mahogany tea table. Kathleen so pleased with her great big doll carriage. We shall go by train to Warwick as sleighing is bad, many drifts.

1916

Mrs Van Allen & I trimmed the wreaths over & put a rope of laurel over the altar. Tony trimmed the S.S. room. Had our presents after church. Made wreaths for all the windows in church but did not put up rood screen.

1917

Red Cross drive to continue this week. S.S. supper tonight. Scalloped chicken, mashed potatoes, ice cream, cake, jelly, sandwiches. Cost \$4.00 this year instead of \$10.00 as every thing was very expensive. Fortunately quite a warm evening. Supper at 5:30.

1918

S.S. supper at 6. 19 children there. Spent \$4.45.

1912

December 25th

Most beautiful day & perfect sleighing. Service at 7.30 a.m. Drive to Warwick with Ains & Kathleen. Lunch at Mamma's. Tree at Helen's & dine there. Ains & Doris unable to come. Had a lovely day. Jamie comes at 5 p.m.

1913

Gray morning. Lovely service at 7.30. 45 people. Alice & J. & B. & Eleanor away. Drove with children to Warwick. Tree at Helen's. Jamie came in motor at 4.30 in time for tree. Ains & Doris not there. Dinner at Mamma's. Harry very amusing. Aunt Emma & Elizabeth dine & spend night with us. Began to storm, hail & rain & snow at 4 p.m. very bad night.

1914

Service at 7.30. Ains & Kathleen both went. Jamie went to Monro & Arden in the car & reached Warwick at 5 p.m. We went over at 11 a.m. & lunched with Mamma and set the table for dinner as Mamma's Mary broke her arm. Tree at Helen's. Doris and Ains came at five; no children with them.

1915

Mild Christmas morning. After looking at stockings children went with us to church at 7.30 a.m. Warwick on 11.40 train which was late anyway & then the engine broke, reached W. at 1.30. Lunch at Mamma's. Tree at Helen's. For first time in 16 yrs. Jamie did not get over as the next day was Sunday. Doris, Ains & all the children in Warwick.

1916

Most perfect morning. Mr Blodget took the morning celebration. 45 people out. The children & I had a lovely sleigh ride to Warwick. Lunch at Mamma's, tree at Helen's. Jamie came at five. Dinner at Mamma's. Mr & Mrs Lavery there as Ains & Doris could not come.

1917

Early Xmas service. Diner first without Aunt Emma & Mrs Beard. Tree at Helen's. Ains, Doris & all the children there & a lovely dinner at Mamma's. The grown ups gave no presents but the children seemed to have as many as we.

1918

Christmas as usual except Ains & Doris could not come. Early service here. Went to Warwick in the car. Jamie & the Merrills at the tree at Helen's.

1912

December 26th

Spend day in Warwick & Kathleen & I drive home & stay all night with Julie hair. Light their tree for the children. Sleighing nearly gone. Arthur Prosser comes to visit Ains.

1913

Beautiful, clear, cold day - a good deal of snow falling so Jamie drove the horse home as we were afraid it would freeze & make the wheeling even worse than it was. Kathleen played at Ains all morning. In the p.m. I took my black to Mamma's & I stayed all night with Helen & we very trimmed the tree & packed the things for me to use in church.

1914

Jamie, Kathleen & I stayed at Helen's. I helped get breakfast as the cook left on the 24th. Coldest morning 4 below zero but clear & not a breath of wind. After lunch Kathleen & I drove Bobby home. Jamie went in the motor & Ains by train.

1915

After a slushy Xmas day we were awakened by a violent N.W. wind with some snow. It cleared at 11 & Kathleen & I went to Helen's for dinner. All came home at 4.45 looking like pack horses. Weather moderating again. I am afraid of melting weather when the Browns come.

1916

Ains & Jamie went to Arden for the tree. Kathleen & I drove home after lunch. The most lovely Christmas weather ever seen. Helen read me a wonderful letter from Etha Pearce from her French hospital. Peace talk but nothing definite yet.

1917

Ains stayed in Warwick, Jamie went to Arden. Kathleen & I came home at 5. Etha Pearce returned from three years in a French hospital yesterday.

1918

Stayed in Warwick till afternoon. Came home in car with our Christmas presents.

1912

December 27th

Rain all night. Julie takes us home early & I prepare for children's Xmas supper. We give them creamed eggs, stuffed potatoes, ice cream & cake with molasses all around also candy & oranges. 25 children there. Kathleen tries her first song but gets only as far as a bow.

1913.

Came home from Warwick at 11 a.m. Ains did not come till afternoon. Spent a good deal of time clearing up and looking at the Christmas presents. Used our new electric toaster & stove. Jamie gave me books - England & the English & Germany & the Germans. Fair sleighing.

1914

Charlotte's children, Sammy & Alberta came at 3.15 & seem delighted with the ceremony & the sleighing. I have Helen Nichols, the colored minister's wife, for a week, she is a very good cook. Missed S. S. and church as the children had just come.

1915

The thaw has begun. Sammy & Alberta came at 3.30 & we hurried over to skate on the meadows while the ice lasted. We really enjoyed it very much. Had a delicious turkey for Jamie's benefit as he missed the family dinner & did not have one in Arden.

1916

A regular down pour. Did a lot of hard work clearing up the house.

1917

Cold as ever. Ains still in Warwick. Red Cross surgical dressings & day. I cut shirts for Grayville.

1918.

Christmas Collection \$63.00.

1912

December 28th

Rest after the supper party. Make a cake for Mrs Sturges. Lizzie, Anna, little Joe & Miss P. here for tea.

1913

Very cold Sunday. Practised hymns for entertainment. Took supper with Eleanor & Ben. Jamie did not go to Arden but sent Raymond.

1914

Sleighing and coasting all day. Three of us in the cutter & three more hanging on behind. The two little girls play well with Ains & Charles Peever, who came this morning, and there are great doings all day.

1915

Ice covered with water but the children coasted & rode the horse. Made candy & played with the sleighs all afternoon. A little rain & snow but colder weather promised for tomorrow. Have heard that Elsie Chapman, Reed has a new daughter, Laura Chamberlain, Dec. 21st.

1916

Ains & I went to N.Y. to see "Treasure Island" at the PUNCH & Judy theatre. We were both thrilled & have come home & read the book over. Saw Charlotte & did some shopping. Mr Pickslay spent the night with us.

1917

I took charge of Red Cross rooms. Francis terribly delayed by cold. M'Adoo given charge of R.R. for government as there is great congestion. Coal very scarce especially in New York.

1918.

Warm sunny day. Called on Mr & Mrs Bassel.

1912

December 29th.

Plan to have the McGinness family here Jan^{ry}.

1913

Beautiful day. Good sleighing in the village. Heard the children recite their pieces. Made some calls in the afternoon. Call from Eleanor & Caroline Bradner. Expect Charlotte on Jan^{ry} 2nd.

1914

Cloudy this morning so we sent the children for a sleighing party in a box sleigh filled with straw, fearing rain at any minute. Rained hard all afternoon but they made candy and had a good time in-doors with the toys & mirror scope.

1915

Melting snow. Children rehearsing their play. Colder in p.m. a heavy snow & shut storm in spite of which we all went to the Kinglands. Marion & Gladys gave the children a jolly time. A team & big sleigh took us home as the storm was very bad. The sleighing fine as the snow is not deep & the

1916

Took a sleigh ride & call on the Prossers. Jamie & I dined with the Dummetts at Gales. Went in the car as the snow is smooth & hard.

1917

Thermometer 10 below zero this a.m. stayed at zero all day. Julie, Mrs. Patten & her son here to spend the day. We did not leave the open fire.

1918

Sunday. Mild day. Jamie went in the car to see Raymond Masters at Ramsey. Came home at church time. Jim has slight attack of bronchitis.

1912

December 30th.

Begin Anna's lessons. Doris & children come to Warwick. Mamma has word Aunt Kate is worse. Call on Miss Herrick at Mrs. B's.

1913

Lunched at Eleanor's with Helen. Skated in the afternoon. Eleanor spent the night here.

1914

Clear again so our horse-party can be out. We went over & call on the Prossers & the young people had a good time with Arthur.

1915

Beautiful day with sunshine & wonderful sleighing. Hired a team & box sleigh & drove all roads to the Weirs. What a jolly time the children had catching on with the small sleds & sleds most being scraped off when we came to old drifts. Julie gave us hot chocolate & the ride was lovely.

1916

Had my first skate on the Chamberlain's pond with Anna, Elsie & the children. ~~Also called on Aunt Susan.~~

1917

28 below zero this morning. 3 below all day. Not many in church 20 I think. Elizabeth & Elsie walked to S.S. Jamie could not go to Arday on account of late trains. Ground covered with snow which saves the pipes.

1918

Mild weather continues. 32°. Jamie & Mr. Larwood went to N.Y. to see the fleet of ships which have just come home. They are all the way up the Hudson from 59th St. 90 in number.

1912

December 31st.

Aims lessons in a.m. Took 11.45 a.m. train to Newburgh with Jamie. Lunched at Palatine. Shopped for our New Year's dinner. Met Ben on train going home. Mamma telephoned in evening Aunt Kate better. Did not wait to see the old year out.

1913

Gave Aims his lessons. Dressed the S.S. Xmas tree & skated. Prepared the S.S. supper. 24 children & jr. guild sat down. Had very nice entertainment. Kathleen sang & Aims recited "The Night before Xmas". Then we lighted the tree & gave the presents.

1914

The little girls went home this morning but we will keep Charles till Monday. Elizabeth & I prepared for the S.S. supper. We had delicious cream chicken on toast, pic-nic biscuit, sandwiches, cherry jelly, ice cream cake & milk. Thirty at the supper including ourselves & Mrs Barton.

1915

Charlotte & Alberta went home at 4.12 p.m. & we hated to lose them. S.S. supper a great success. Elizabeth helped me again & Marion Kingland did too & got up a microscope exhibit. We had a tree & lighted candles. A cold night.

1916

A lovely day. Little Joe went home after S.S. which was small as many were away & some sick. Did not sit up to see the old year out.

1917

Still severely cold. Only 20 below zero this a.m. No frozen pipes & we have moved every thing out of the cold cellar. A few came to Red Cross so we accomplished a good deal.

1918

Red Cross. Working on layettes - we have 30. Mamma came over at five.

JOYFUL SHIPWORKERS IN
TRUCKS IN BROADWAY AT FULTON STREET.

(Paul Thompson.)



A GLIMPSE OF BROADWAY
Looking South from Cedar Street Toward Old Trinity.
(M. Rosenfeld.)



THE JOY OF
THIS BRITISH
OFFICER

Was Too Great to be Cribbed, Cabined, and Confined
Within a Taxi Cab.
(Times Photo Service.)

st. Monday Will Be Found on Page 3

November 11th 1918

Notable Events in Roosevelt's Life.

Oct. 27, 1858, born in New York city.

1880, was graduated from Harvard.

1881, elected to the New York Legislature as a regular Republican.

1882, 1883, reelected.

1886, as the Republican candidate for Mayor of New York he was defeated by Abram S. Hewitt.

1889, engaged in civil service reform work, being a member of the United States Civil Service Commission from 1889 to 1895.

In 1895 was made president of the New York police board.

1897, appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy by President McKinley.

1898, after raising the Rough Riders regiment, the first volunteer regiment in the war with Spain, and after the victory of San Juan Hill, he was nominated by the Republican party for the Governorship of New York.

1900, nominated for Vice-President on the ticket with McKinley.

1901, succeeded to the Presidency on the assassination of William McKinley.

1904, elected President by the largest popular majority ever given to any candidate in any Presidential election.

March 23, 1908, sailed for Africa to make a scientific collection of fauna and flora of that continent's tropical regions.

June 18, 1910, after magnificent receptions by the peoples and rulers of Europe he returned to New York city and received a great national ovation.

1912, after campaigning in the May Presidential primaries he was defeated for the Republican nomination at Chicago, was subsequently nominated for President by the Progressive party,

and in the campaign ran second to Woodrow Wilson.

May, 1913, won a complete victory in his suit against Editor George A. Newett of the Ishpeming, Mich., *Iron Ore*, who in the course of the 1912 campaign had accused him of drunkenness.

January, 1914, explores the River of Doubt in Brazil, which is afterward formally named the Rio Theodoro by the Brazilian Government.

May 22, 1915, the suit of William Barnes against Theodore Roosevelt on an allegation of crooked business and crooked politics resulted in a complete victory for Col. Roosevelt.

July, 1916, defeated for the Republican Presidential nomination at Chicago, he refused to run on the Progressive ticket and supported Charles E. Hughes on the principle that America should have promptly resisted Germany when attacked by her on the seas.

1916 and 1917, active leadership on American patriotic issues. The Administration refused to permit him to complete raising his division for service in France. His four sons, Theodore, Archibald, Kermit and Quentin, go to fight in France, and his son-in-law, Dr. Richard Derby, goes to France as a Major in the Army Reserve Corps.

In 1918, assumed leadership of public opinion and demanded vigorous prosecution of the war and a 100 per cent. Americanism on the part of all citizens. Did not hesitate sharply to criticize Administration when he considered that its actions failed to measure up to requisitestandards. Gave \$40,000 Nobel Peace Prize he had received in recognition of the settlement of the Russo-Japanese War to war work, dividing fund between Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and Knights of Columbus.

Died Jan. 6th 1919

The long ranks of khaki-clad that swept past the President were the armed conscience of the nation. Their flags still bright and they looked typical of a young people bringing new hope to the world.

Above all the thoughts in the



The above plan shows all

Each Ship No. Florida 1... Wyoming 2... Arkansas 3... Texas 4... New York 5... Pennsylvania 6... Utah 7... Nevada

division, containing troops from all parts of the United States, who fought at Verdun.

As the President's party drove up Battery C. 304th Field Artillery, 77th Division, fired the Presidential salute, while beyond waited tanks, equipped with Victory engines and manned by as gallant youths as ever lived. Near

Following the infantry came the whole 102d Machine Gun Battalion, with mule drawn carts. The President and Mrs. Wilson laughed heartily when Gen. Pershing told them this was the first review of American troops when not a single mule had balked passing the reviewing stand. The great hit, of course, was the

to the automobiles and rode on the outskirts of the old fortified city of Langres, perched upon its commanding hill, passed the Roman gate from whence almost a year ago New York's "Old Sixty-ninth" tramped down to trains that took them to the trenches for the first time. The party then swung off to Mon-

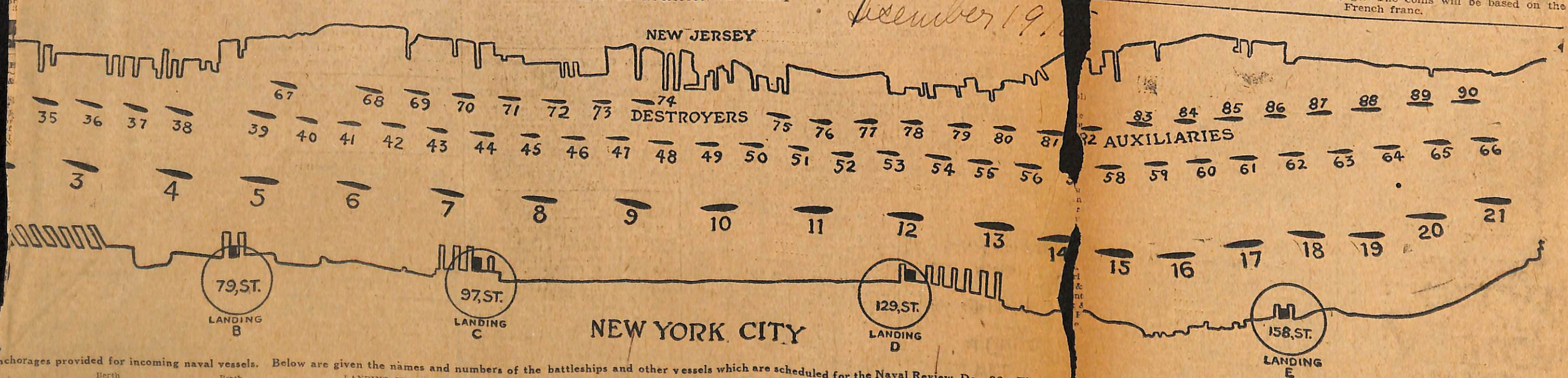
Washington, Dec. 26.—The United States Government is in the horse and mule business again, this time as a seller. Nearly 45,000 "surplus" horses and mules will be auctioned in camps and cantonments on the four Tuesdays in January. This "horse power" demobilization is expected to help the spring ploughing.

Corporal Nat. Solomon, 3rd street, Brooklyn, who died of wounds on Oct. 11, enlisted soon after war was declared in Germany. Sullivan at one time was an officer of the 23d Assembly Democratic Club and one of the political lieutenants of United Marshal Power.

doors, but owing to the wet weather it was held in the auditoriums of the different welfare organizations. Eric Dudley, song leader, led singing by a chorus of 500 trained singers. Six hundred men volunteered their services to decorate the camp buildings and help generally in the holiday preparations.

Czecho-Slavs Coin Own Money.
LONDON, Dec. 14.—British mint officials are interested in plans of the Czecho-Slovak nation for new coinage. The coins will be based on the French franc.

KEY TO LOCATION OF SHIPS.

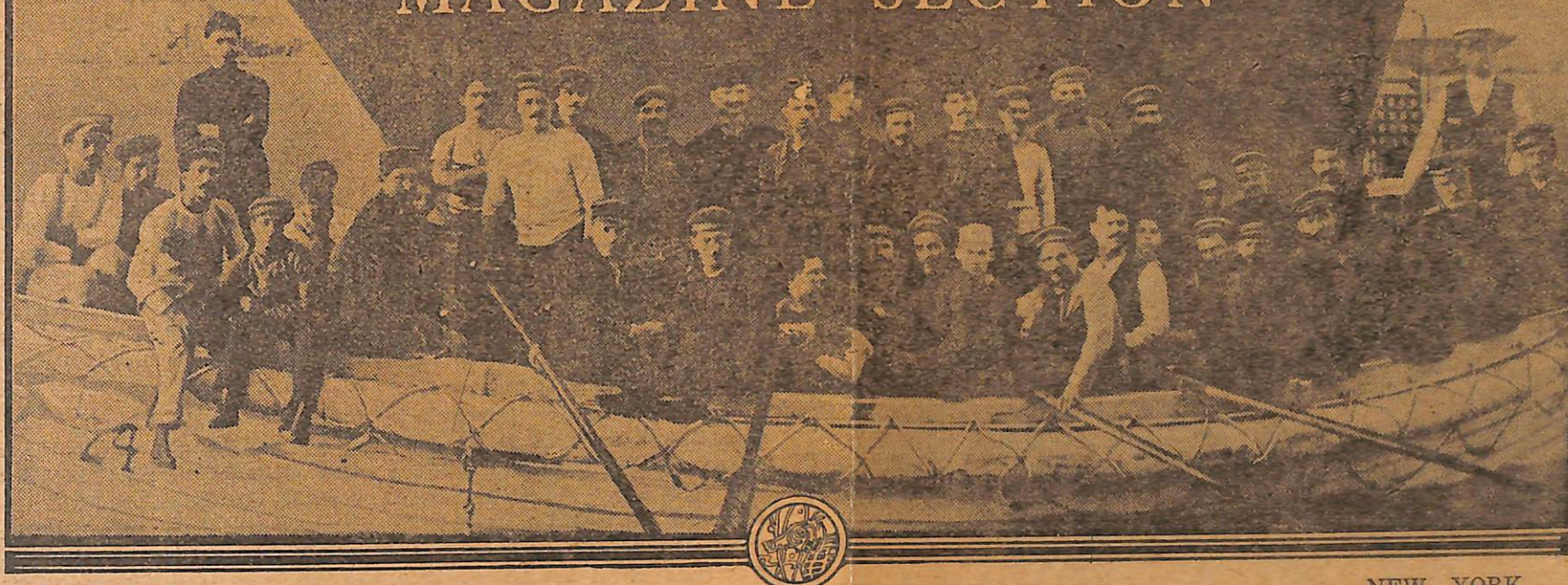


anchorage provided for incoming naval vessels. Below are given the names and numbers of the battleships and other vessels which are scheduled for the Naval Review, Dec. 26. The names and numbers of ships coming in later will be given as they arrive.

<p>Berth No. Ship.</p> <p>17...Oklahoma.</p> <p>18...Arizona.</p> <p>19...New Mexico.</p> <p>20...Mississippi.</p> <p>21...Maine.</p> <p>22...Wisconsin.</p> <p>23...Kearsarge.</p>	<p>Berth No. Ship.</p> <p>17...Illinois.</p> <p>18...Alabama.</p> <p>19...Iowa.</p> <p>20...Indiana.</p> <p>21...Vestal.</p> <p>22...Bridge.</p> <p>23...Prairie.</p> <p>24...Solace.</p>	<p>Berth No. Ship.</p> <p>41...Gamble.</p> <p>42...Breese.</p> <p>43...Dent.</p> <p>44...Radford.</p> <p>45...Lamberton.</p> <p>46...Ringgold.</p> <p>47...Mahan.</p>	<p>LANDING STAGE "A." foot of W. 69th St.</p> <p>Branch P. O. Station N. Broadway & 69th St.</p> <p>Berth No. Ship.</p> <p>1...Florida.</p> <p>2...Wyoming.</p>	<p>LANDING STAGE "B." foot of W. 78th St.</p> <p>Branch P. O. Station W. 160 W. 83d St.</p> <p>Berth No. Ship.</p> <p>4...Texas.</p> <p>5...New York.</p> <p>6...Pennsylvania.</p>	<p>LANDING STAGE "C." foot of W. 95th St.</p> <p>Branch P. O. Station H. 173 W. 102d St.</p> <p>Berth No. Ship.</p> <p>7...Utah.</p> <p>8...Nevada.</p> <p>9...Oklahoma.</p> <p>10...Arizona.</p> <p>11...Gamble.</p> <p>12...Breese.</p>	<p>LANDING STAGE "D." foot of W. 129th St.</p> <p>Branch P. O. Station J. 300 W. 128th St.</p> <p>Berth No. Ship.</p> <p>11...New Mexico.</p> <p>12...Mississippi.</p> <p>13...Missouri.</p>	<p>LANDING STAGE "E." foot of W. 158th St.</p> <p>Branch P. O. "Hamilton Grange" Station 621 W. 148th St.</p> <p>Berth No. Ship.</p> <p>15...Kearsarge.</p> <p>16...Illinois.</p> <p>17...Alabama.</p>	<p>Berth No. Ship.</p> <p>19...Iowa.</p> <p>20...Indiana.</p> <p>21...Vestal.</p>
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The New York Times

MAGAZINE SECTION



SECTION FOUR
TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

Lifeboat Filled Entirely with Survivors Belonging to Ancona's Crew.

NEW YORK
JANUARY 9, 1916

DR. GREIL'S OWN STORY

---of the---

Sinking of the Ancona

Graphic Pen Picture of the Tragedy That Brought About an International Crisis, Written by the Most Important Witness on Board

By Dr. Cecile Greil

Copyright, 1916, by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

IT was the most pathetic-looking crowd I had ever seen. So I thought as I stood on the deck of the Ancona, watching the second and third class passengers pouring shipward. They consisted mostly of women and children. They struggled along under the weight of their own baggage. There was hardly a man among them to help.

Chiefly the families of reservists who had been called home to join the colors, they had accompanied their husbands, sons, and brothers back to Italy, and were now returning to America, having found it impossible to live on the 20 cents a day which the Italian Government allows families of soldiers at the front.

of us; the Marquis Serra Cassano, Signor Piscione, Cav. Spinacchi, the Captain, the two ship's doctors, and myself. We spoke to each other in subdued tones, as if we were afraid some one might hear us. And our conversation, what else could it be but about the war?

Finally I asked about submarines—were we at present in any danger of

them? The Captain laughed good-naturedly. No, there was no danger whatever in a fog; how could it be possible for a submarine to find, or follow, when located, a ship in such a situation, and with all lights out?

Then the conversation shifted, and we spoke of the huge misery of war, the suffering and agony and loss of life. At that

moment a cabin boy came running in. He was so excited that he did an unprecedented thing in ship etiquette, which is usually as rigorous as life at Court. He hurried up to the Captain and, without first saluting him, leaned over and whispered something in his ear.

The Captain rose immediately, drained a whole glass of wine that stood before him at one gulp, and hurried out. And that was the last I saw of him. After the disaster he was picked up by another ship.

When I returned to my cabin I called the stewardess and asked for a light. I could not get even a candle. I turned in most of my clothes on because I



There were children struggling along under shapeless bundles almost as big as themselves, haggard, bedraggled old mothers and forlorn wives, balancing their meager possessions on their heads. The sight was as picturesque as it was pitiful. For they were all dressed in the bright, variegated colors that the Latin races love to wear.

After more than the usual confusion which precedes the sailing of a passenger ship, the Ancona nosed slowly out to open sea. When it grew dark no lights were lit. I also found that even the incandescent globe had been removed from the socket in my cabin. When I groped with my hand against it I got a slight shock.

We sat down to dinner by the light of tall, white candles, in the dim mellow glow of which the saloon took on a solemn, almost religious aspect. I sat at the Captain's table. There were seven



Dr. Cecile Greil.

couldn't conveniently get at my trunk in the dark. And I had not yet unpacked for the voyage. It was a long time before I got to sleep, for I lay oppressed with a vague fear, a sort of brooding menace that seemed to hang over everything. I thought how war abrogated every precaution for the preserving of human life. For here were we, on a huge unlit ship, slithering silently along under a double darkness, that of the night, and that of the impenetrable fog, and without the usual hoarse cry of the whistle to warn other ships of our nearness.

In the morning I woke to find that the ship was riding quietly at anchor off Messina. Here we stayed for the day. Many of us went ashore to see what the great earthquake of a few years ago had done. All along the beach, for miles, was a scene of desolation and ruin. Forty thousand killed! It seemed that the war was only a continuation of what nature

had begun. For the moment the world-war appealed to me as nothing less than the horrible manifestation of a natural law, but working through men instead of through earthquake and fire.

I felt subdued and stunned, as if the life or death of the individual did not matter much, after all. Then a mighty conviction lifted me up, and I knew that that more magnificent instinct in man which resulted in his desire to help and heal instead of conquer and destroy would, in the end, not only conquer war but would subjugate the malignant manifestations of nature to his will.

We left Messina at 6.

The memorable morning of Sunday, Nov. 7, dawned. The date sticks in my memory. I may forget the date of my birth, but not that. The sea rolled sullenly and heavily about the ship. One could feel, rather than see, the vastness of the blind gray welter all about.

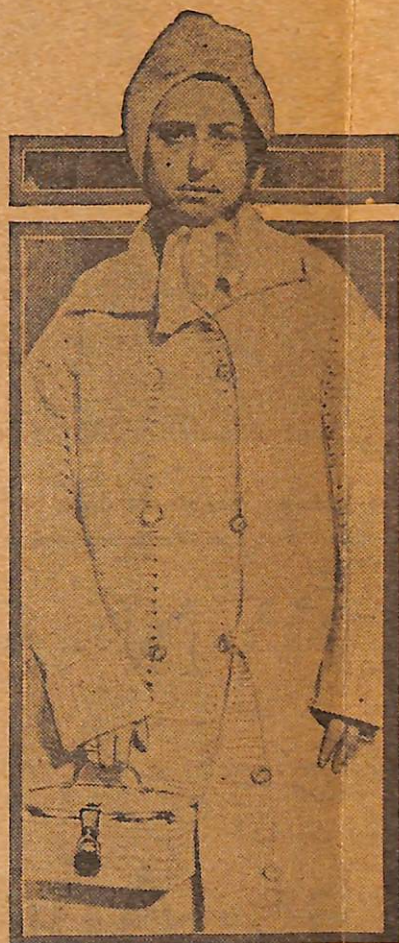
By this time I had grown accustomed to the stealthy silence of our forward motion. I made up my mind to spend the morning in my cabin, leisurely preparing things for comfort during the voyage. After I had taken out my work-basket and laid it on my bunk, unpacked some books, arranged a few necessities for my greater convenience, the same vague feeling of apprehension possessed me. It came, this time, like a voice from outside myself, literally warning me that I had better get fully dressed and go up on deck. It did not matter that the weather was disagreeable, and that the fog had by this time taken the form of a fine, white rain that swept by in wet banks. I rang for my stewardess and gave her my cape, my steamer plaid, and a book, and told her to prepare my deck chair for me.

On deck I felt ill at ease and more apprehensive than ever. I now guessed what was the matter with me. I was the only woman in the first cabin, an American born citizen, and alone. An odd idea came to me—perhaps in the second cabin I might be able to find some American girl or woman whom I might bring up into the first cabin with me, to keep me company. It might be arranged, by my making up the additional fare. I discovered that I was the only native-born American on the boat.

The bell for luncheon rang at 11:30. As we sat at the table, still without the Captain, we joked and laughed together, to hide our lack of ease. We spoke of

trivial things. We were through with lunch now; the others were going out; I was rising from my seat, at the same time drinking the remainder of my coffee. Then the thing came upon us that we had all, strangely enough, felt coming, in our hearts.

A terrific vibration shook the ship. I was thrown back into my seat. I knew that the ship must be stopping. I heard a running and scurrying about the deck outside. Looking out, I saw, through



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Dr. Greil as She Was Rescued. She Is Still Carrying Bag Which She Kept Clutched in Her Hand When She Jumped Twenty Feet from the Doomed Ship.

the dining saloon window, six or ten stewards in white whirling out of sight around an angle.

"What could be wrong, Doctor?" I asked one of the ship's doctors in French.

"Heaven only knows!" he answered, as he carefully adjusted his military cape, and hurried out. The dining saloon was emptied in an instant; everybody had bolted as if they were running to a fire.

It was evident that something had

gone wrong with the ship, though, by some queer process of mind, at that moment nobody thought of a submarine. But hearing the next moment a sharp, quick crash, as of lightning that had struck home close by, at the same instant I both thought of the possibility of a submarine—and saw one!

The fog had lifted slightly. There, in full view framed in the window with a curious, picture-like effect, lay a submarine with its deck out of the water. It was long and flat, horribly longer and bigger than the mental conception I had formed of what such a thing would be like. There was a gun mounted in front, and another at back, and both had their muzzles leveled directly at the Ancona.

The submarine stood out in clear, black outline against the white background of mist. The fog seemed only to make it more distinct, as it always does with objects near by. From a staff in the back broke a red and white drapeau. Afterward I learned that this was the combination of colors that made the Austrian flag. I was ignorant of it, then, though I remembered the exact colors.

So far, I could find nothing tragic or terrible in the situation. Possibly we **would be** in danger of considerable exposure in open boats, before other ships, summoned by wireless, would pick us up. I did not rush out as the others had done. I stood quite still, in order to calm myself, to give myself time to think what would better be done. The Ancona had come to a stop. Of that I was certain. I also knew that the ship was doomed.

But now there came another terrible crash, and another, and another, in different parts of the ship, followed by explosions and the sound of debris falling into the water and on deck. Well, they were merely destroying the wireless. Still there was no fear of death.

But now I was aware of a terrible shrieking. Everybody was in a frightful panic.

Well, as for myself—to get excited wouldn't help. I went to my cabin as calmly as I could, determined to save what I could of my valuables. I put them in my lifebelt. I took a receipt for 20,000 lire, which I had left with the purser. I went toward the bow of the ship. I descended the staircase to the second cabin, on the way to the purser's office. A large part of the staircase had

been shot away—and the horror of what I saw at the bottom of it made me instantly forget what I was going for. There lay three or four women, four or five children, and several men. Some of them were already dead, all, at least, badly wounded. I made sure two of the children were dead. The purser sprawled limply across his desk, inert, like a sack of meal that has been flung down and stays where it lies. He had been shot in the head. The blood was running bright like red paint, freshly spilt, down his back, and his hair was matted with it.

The first series of shots had wrecked this part of the ship, breaking through and carrying away whole sections of the framework. I tried to get back up the stairs. But in the slight interval of time I had consumed, enough additional shells had been discharged to finish the wreck of the staircase.

I saw that this was not what the nations call, ironically enough, "Legitimate warfare," but wholesale and indiscriminate massacre. Seeing my exit that way cut off, I started through the second cabin to go up the central stairway. The sight that I ran into there was indescribable. All the passengers from the third cabin had rushed up into the second. They had altogether lost their wits. The only thing that was left them was the animal instinct for self-preservation in its most disastrous and most idiotic form. Men, women, and children were burrowing headforemost under chairs and benches and tables. I saw one man, his face pressed close against the floor sideways, heaving a chair up in the air with his back, in an effort to efface himself.

All the while the detonations, like continuous thunder and lightning, increased the panic. Women were on their knees in mental agony, each supplicating the particular saint of the part of the country from which she came to save her from death. I pushed and shoved them by the shoulders. I took them by the legs and arms and clothes, and urged them, in Italian, to get up, to put on lifebelts, to get off the ship. I told them that, at least, they would find no security from shells under chairs and tables.

I found a poor old woman at the foot of the stairs, huddled in prayer. Her thin, gray hair straggled loose over her shoulder. I recognized her as a woman I had got acquainted with in my search for a fellow-citizen to join me in the first cabin. She was 65 years old.





Group of Ancona Survivors.

● International Film Service.

A RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONIST OF THE OLD TYPE

If any Russian has loved Russia and suffered for Russia, it is Madame Breshkovsky. Like most of the old-time revolutionists, she stands to-day for freedom and democracy, and not for license and Bolshevism. So also does Nicholas Tschaikowsky, who was tried at the same time as Madame Breshkovsky (1909) for revolutionary acts and words. Through some slip of the Russian police or judicial system, he was acquitted, while she was sent to Siberia. To-day Tschaikowsky is President of the anti-Bolshevist government in northwestern Russia, and is expected to appear at the Paris Peace Conference in behalf of the cause of Russian freedom. A portrait of Madame Breshkovsky appears in another section.

The spirit and hopes of Madame Breshkovsky and those who think with her were shown in her talk to the representatives of the press on her recent arrival in New York City. She declared that the present Soviets are the creatures of the Bolsheviks, and were not elected by the people, but for the most part "were sent from Petrograd and Moscow and were Bolsheviks, who acted as dictators." At the beginning, she said, the German agents upheld the Bolshevik idea, and it attracted ignorant Russians because the leaders said that the land would be divided. It was not divided, and when the Bolshevik leaders gained power "they turned loose from the prisons all criminals and all the police who had served the Czar, experts in murder and extortion, *provocateurs* of riots."

In reply to the question as to what can be done to help Russia, Madame Bresh-

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But, as the Presi-
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into effect next January.

What the outcome will be it would be futile even to guess. There is prospect of a lively but altogether non-partisan struggle over the issue.

A Faithful Bishop.

Bishop GREER did not prefer to be a bishop; but he obeyed the final call when it came, and the indefatigable pastor of St. Bartholomew's as coadjutor laid hold of diocesan work with both hands. Next to the Bishop of London's, Bishop GREER's diocese was the most important in the Anglican communion. His qualities of outdoor activity and his devotion to work of twenty different kinds kept him keenly alert and tempted him beyond his own strength, a matter to which he paid no attention. But if he wore out, it was ingrained in his habit of mind and body; he had said in so many words that he "wanted to die in the harness," and he wore no harness for decorative use.

Devout Christian that he was, he stood manfully by his tradition of pacifism as CHRIST's teaching; not until the United States entered the war did he admit the duty of cooperating in arms; yet those who had the most intimate understanding of his character knew best how his own spiritual sword was never lowered except before unconditional surrender. A devoted minister, heedless of himself and watchful for his neighbor's welfare, the details of his life fell naturally into two categories, his own personal affairs, to which he gave scant attention, and his pastoral work in parish or diocese, in which he absorbed himself quite automatically.

As preacher and teacher and bishop and man among men, DAVID H. GREER was a light set in a high place. The look in his eyes was an inspiration, for it was the clear flame of a true apostolic spirit, little concerned with little things and ever pressing onward.

Vienna.

The far reaching economic changes attendant upon the war will affect

1913

January 1st.

John, Ada, Upson & May here for dinner. Came at 1 p.m. & left at 8.44 p.m. Beautiful day, very warm. Took a drive after dinner while the men went walking. Glorious sunset. Young John sent us a New Year's telegram from Deposit where he is staying. Alvin at table with us, Kathleen came in at dessert.

1914

Beautiful cold day. Sleighing. John & Ada, Upson, May & baby Alice came at 1 as usual & went at 8. We had curried hen for dinner & took a walk & skated in the afternoon. Ben & Eleanor came for tea at 6.30 & we had a very jolly day.

1915

Our New Year's party is postponed till tomorrow & we are sorry as this is a perfect day, cold & sleighing fine. Mr. Golt had a trot on Glenmore & there was some fast racing. Over five hundred people there & it was a great success. He had luncheon for 50. Their calligraphic dinner.

1916 John McGuinness ill so could not come. Mary & Upson came at 1.30 & we enjoyed them very much.

Eleanor gave a New Year's tea which was a jolly affair.

Mary Gerould came back with me and spent the night. Warm & slushy.

1917 The McGuinness relatives could not come so we had Stuart Roe & his two daughters. Their turkey weighed 16 lbs. & was delicious. Had a delightful day although Stuart looks far from well. Cold & warmer.

1918 So cold & trains so many hours late that we did not ask anyone for the day. Had a lovely concert in the afternoon when Sanford's friend Miss Morrissey sang for us & then tea with the Sandens & Eleanor & Ben here.

1919 Small party to celebrate. Mamma with us.

1913

January 2nd.

Mrs Wood gave a dinner party for family & Dr. Latta. The first time I had seen Sam since her wedding. Very warm all day. The Murray's ploughed their garden today.

1914

Charles Coerr came at 10 a.m. all alone from Kingston. Charlotte came at 11 a.m. We had a lovely visit and tried to have a sleigh ride but it was poor. First time I had seen Charlotte since we returned from Europe. Alice gave him his lessons for me.

1915

The McGuinness & VanVarick's came at once & I had to hurry & get ready. We dined at two & let the boys come to the table while K. had a little table in the window. Jamie took the men to see Mr. DeLafield's horses & May & I went for a sleigh ride. All seemed to have a good time.

1916

Mary here till afternoon. Rested & taught my 3.3. class.

Mary Thurland's mother Mrs. Sanford died this evening at the good old age of 84 years. Frank says this is like the winter of '35-36 for we have had snow since Dec. 13th.

1917

A ~~rain~~ melting day, cloudy. Skated a little on the mill pond.

1918

No let up in the cold. Coal so short in Chester that we fear we can not reopen school on the 7th.

1919

Mamma went home this afternoon. No cold weather yet.

1913

January 3rd.

Word came that Aunt Kate, who has been ill some time, died this morning. Terrible gale of wind all day growing colder tonight. Big barn burned down this evening. Great damage of the Fricks Hotel & small stores going too. Fire out at 10.30 p.m.

1914 Quite a snow-storm this morning making good sleighing. Charlotte went home at five; she promises a longer visit next time.

1915 Our house hold once more nearly normal. Cold, clear Sunday. Eleanor & Ben home from their holiday in Warwick.

1916 A great deal of grip every where. Kathleen not very well.

1917 Drove over to see Julie & before we returned it began to pour but the sleighing is still good. Xenia spent the night. Tea with Fanny & Anna Penoyer at Mrs Davis.

1918 Red Cross surgical dressings. Mary D. & I cut 12 shirts for Craigville this morning.

1919 First snow last night & to-day. Guild at our house. Cleared \$170.00 at fair. Jamie went to Ella Brewster's funeral at Washingtonville. Mrs Maber & Helen came to spend the night. Snowing cold.

1913

January 4th.

Mamma went to Staten Island this morning. Called on Aunt Emma in afternoon.

1914 A wild stormy day beginning with rain & turning into snow. Dined at Eleanor's. A good many out at Sunday School in spite of the weather. Jamie took Ann and Charles to Arden.

1915 Day & clear as crystal. Ann gave me a ride, ran into the fence & gave my leg very ugly cut. Dr Davis patched it up as Dr Smith is ill with rheumatism. Charles & I went home at 1.30 p.m.

1916 Dr Smith here to see Kathleen. Still nervous & not really well from his illness which began a year ago to-day. K. has not the grip. Too much candy we fear.

1917 Helen & Amy & Xenia here for dinner. My new girl came at 10 a.m. Bernice Bicker.

1918 We have over 75 shirts nearly ready to send. Pipes are beginning to burst & the cold let up a little. No one remembers such a week. The thermometer has never gone above zero but we have had little wind.

1918 Helen & Mrs Maber went home at four. Cold night & day. Jamie went to Ohioville with Mr Woody. Lunched tea at the Garwoods.

1913

January 5th.

Helen and I went down on morning train to N.Y. then called at the Altmanis, and went to Aunt Kate's funeral Church of the Ascension Staten I. Mamma came back with us to N.Y. Had dinner at St. Dennis & then Mamma & Helen went tochester. I stayed all night at the Rois.

1914 Carlotta came this morning and expects to take Charles home tomorrow. He is a dear boy & we wish we could keep him to study with Quins. We had a wonderful sleigh ride this afternoon.

1915 Mamma came over with Amy Beattie for the day. Took them to call on Aunt Emma.

1916 Kathleen still in bed. Disappointed not to go to school.

1917 Rainy day. January thaw. Eleanor & Emily & Xenia here for dinner. Eleanor & I went to Mrs. Boards & helped braid rugs in afternoon.

1918 A lovely day - not so very cold. Eleanor & I walked to the farm. Beed had tea with Elizabeth and Alice.

1919 Helen Dunning took Elizabeth S.S. class as she is still in New York with Aunt Laura. Margaret's children & Aunt Laura have had influenza.

1913

January 6th.

Shopped & went to the S.S. office of Leonard & Anchor Lines, to see about sailing on May 3rd. Home on Tuxedo Express. Found all well. Very warm in town. Reserved two rooms on the "Lameronia" for May 3rd for two weeks.

1914 Carlotta and Charles left at 11 a.m. Jamie and I had a lovely sleigh ride to Loshen. We stopped at the Savings Bank and Jamie opened an account for Kathleen \$10 for each year just as Papa did for Quins. When we came home we took a walk as the sunset was beautiful. Also called on Eleanor.

1915 Jamie went to Sterling mines. Mary Perkins & I cut out petticoats for the Belgians which we are to make at the next Club meeting. Lots of sick people & some Dr. in bed.

1916 Kathleen up today & out in the middle of day as the air is delightful. Eleanor & I went to the farm in the sleigh. Upper road nearly bare but lower road good.

1917 Took the Ford as far as the North Gate & then went to the Lake in a funny old sleigh drawn by a sleepy mine train. I looked over Glench. At 2 p.m. took the mine train to Sterlington. I came back on the train the roads were so icy.

1918 A welcome change to a warmer day. Church very comfortable.

1919 Red Cross. I cut my thumb very nearly off with the axe. Theodore Roosevelt died very unexpectedly this morning. Passed away in his sleep - clot in his lungs it is supposed following rheumatism.

1913

January 7th.
Warm & rained. Japanese Club in p.m.
Picked some big mushrooms.

1914 Went to New York at 9 a.m. Mamma and Amy also
Doris & her baby got on the train at Greycourt.
I did some shopping. We stayed at the Hol-
land House, dined with Adele & went to the
theatre to see Forbes-Robertson in Hamlet. There we
met Alice & Ruth, Irving, Lena & her sister.

1915 Mabel Carr here in the afternoon. She has just
finished her training at the Newport Hospital.
Ben & Eleanor here for tea.
Mild weather again. A wild wind & rain storm in the
night. Ice & sleighing gone.

1916 Kathleen went to school today. Ains taken with grief
& went to bed. One up the other down - quite a hos-
pital. Guild meeting - decided to work for
a road screen & not take money from bank.

1917 Jamie did not go to Arden as he did not feel well
but was able to have service at Chester.
Julian Smith sails next week for France to be
an ambulance driver. Mr Barnes of Princeton
paying all his expenses.

1918 Julian Smith came home a few weeks ago and is to
enlist in the Aviation.
A large meeting at the Red Cross.
Annie Storms last night.

1919 Helen spent last night with us & went home to-day.
Red Cross business meeting. Decided to discontinue
monthly pledges as there are funds enough on
hand.

1913

January 8th
Rained hard all day. Had our lessons on the
piazza. Mrs Davis, Mabel & Mary Durland here
for bridge in p.m. Albert Davis played with Ains
& Kathleen. Miss Bruser made tea for us.

1914 Tried on a dress in a shop and forgot my watch &
chain. Went back in three minutes to find it gone. Think
the little Jew girl who hangs up dresses took it. Got a detection
on the track but never expect to see it again. Feel dreadfully
& lose it as Jamie gave it to me. Miss Reeder lunched with
us at the Holland House. Came home on Orange Co.

1915 Drove to Gosken to buy green vegetables. Guild in
p.m. where we arranged for the Missionary meeting
here on the 22nd.
I spoke to the "Camp Fire Girls" on Hygiene in the
evening.

1916 Eleanor & Mildred have a lunch party & I
and Molly to wait on table. Mamma here for
dinner. Fine skating on meadows & I left
Ains a little while to skate with Gladys
Kingland. Ains not very sick today.

1917 Have just had word of Stuart Roe's death at
Hillburn, early this morning. His long
fight with diabetes at last over. Only a
few weeks ago today he was here cheerful
but looking so badly.

1918 Colder again. Helen spent the day with me.

1919 Had my thumb dressed to-day. It is doing well.
Found two sailors here with out money.
Sent them to A.Y.

1913

January 9th.

Very beautiful day colder than for several weeks.
Ains + Miss Prosser went to Arden with Jamie.
I called on the Boards + on Mrs Goldsmith but found her out.

1914. Found the children well. Went on with Ains' lessons.
Guild meeting in the afternoon. Sleighing still good.

1915

1916 Spent the day taking care of Ains except when
at S.S. Glorious cold day no wind.
Wish I had time for a skate.

1917 Still warm. Spent the day with Helen. Mamma
feels pretty well and has gone to New York.

1918 Came home this evening. Saw Rosamond's picture at
the Academy. Had a lovely visit with Charlotte.
Went to New York this a.m. also Rosamond's
exhibition at the Arlington galleries. The children's
portrait looked very lovely.

1919 All harbor hands on strike. Only two
lines of ferry boats running.
Less work more pay demanded.

1913

January 10th.

Jamie and I went to Middletown + called on Mrs
Bache + Mrs Penoyer. Home at 1 p.m.
Guild in p.m. Letter from Mary Gould.
Ains went to Warwick after his music lesson.

1914 Spent the day in Warwick with Helen and
Mamma. Weather growing colder. Kathleen
and Amy played nicely together.
Felt very tired and went to bed.

1915

1916 Jamie had a slight chill last night + today is in
bed with grip in one room and Ains in bed in
his room. Quite a hospital - not much time
to do any thing but take care of the invalids.

1917 Stuart Roe funeral today at Hillburn. The Chamberlains
+ Anna Penoyer + Harry Wood + the Boards on the
train. Nearly all the Roes from N. Y. there too.
Harry + Edith Young on over train.
Warren + muddy, ice nearly gone.

1918 Warmer the ice melting a little on our walks.
Saw Rosamond at the studio.
Came home on Tuesday express.

1919 Guild at our house. Sailing here as
very cold day - not as nasty here as
usual. Stayed with Ben's baby as Thaw is
in N.Y.

1913

January 11th.

Pouring rain all day. Went to Warwick at 7.40 a.m. & took Kathleen with me. Helen's nurse away sick. A busy day with the children. Brought Ains home with us at 3.30. Left children at home & took Miss Prosser with me to see Aunt Emma.

1914

Sunday. Cold-clear. Think I have "shingles" as I have so much pain from some blisters that have appeared. Laid in bed and sent for the doctor. Jamie took my Sunday School class. Bad auto accident when Mr Basan was taking Billy Lawrence back to school this afternoon. Basan badly hurt.

1915

1916 Both patients still in bed. Weather warm & melting snow will soon spoil the sleighing. About half of Lehest's down with grip.

1917 Sudden change to very cold day. Ceresia Anna Remondt Harry here for dinner. Road screen being put up in church as memorial to Mrs Liza Jackson. Harry designed it. Julie here this afternoon. Xenico stayed all night.

1918 Jamie, Ains & I went to Newburgh. Trains all late. Went to see the oculist, Dr McQuade.

1919 Ben here for dinner. Methodist tea party in afternoon.

1913

January 12.

Rainy Sunday. Nearly all the children at S.S. Miss Prosser here for dinner. Took breakfast with Mary & Frank.

1914

The doctor says I have "shingles" so stay in bed and feel very miserable. Very cold day. Grace Reading died to-day at Kingston.

1915

1916. Just asked Helen to take Grace Hamilton as I cannot have a visitor until Ains is well. Jamie up and about the house.

1917 Guild this afternoon. Began two braided rugs. 13 members present. Explosion at 9.40 p.m. in the munition & powder works at Haskell. Our windows rattled violently & the shock was felt in five states.

1918 Another zero day with high wind. Jamie's train so late we could not have service. Elizabeth here to spend the night. Newburgh trip to-day instead of yesterday. Growing colder.

1919 Cold day for this year. 3 above zero. S. S. at 10 a.m. Mrs & Miss Brundage came home from church & dined with us.

1913

January 13th.

Thermometer 18° this morning. Still & sunny. Lessons on piazza. Miss Prosser went to Bayonne for two weeks. After she left a box of grape fruit & oranges came from her for Kathleen. Jamie & I called on Mrs Lawrence. Mary & Frank here for dinner. Library meeting this evening for Executive Board.

1914

Last night the thermometer went to 15° below 0, coldest night in several years. Did not go much above 0, all day. Eleanor's house was so cold that she came here for luncheon & spent the day. Elizabeth went to Newark. Kathleen & Ains did not stay out doors long at a time. I was up most of day.

1915 Finished the last of the 18 petticoats which we made in the Art Club for the Belgians and sent off the box.

1916 Ains better but cough keeps him in bed. Ran away in the afternoon, took Kathleen & drove to the farm. Managed to get there in a sleigh.

1917 Mild again. Drove to farm this afternoon. Basket explosion said to be work of a German spy.

1918 Bery & windy. Elizabeth here for the night. Jamie's train so late he could not have service in Chester this afternoon.

1919 S. C. A. Annual meeting at Mrs Henry Bacon's house. Same officers re-elected. Went on to Middletown for supper. Elizabeth came home after two weeks at Aunt Laura's where Margaret's children had influenza. All Alice Roe's family ill. Influenza again epidemic in N. Y. & many places.

1913

Jan. 14th.

Jamie and Ains went to Arden at 1 p.m. Took Kathleen and called on Aunt Emma and on Anna B. Mildred Smith dined at the Chamberlains.

1914

Not quite as cold a night, only 6° below. Lovely day about 15° above. I feel very weak yet & a good deal of pain from shingles. Helen & Floy here for luncheon. Went to bed at 4 p.m. Ben brought me some lovely flowers.

1915

Tony & George took up the parlor carpet to get ready for the paper hanger next Tuesday. A good deal to do to the walls & ceiling as the grass cloth is expensive & we want to make it last a long time.

1916

Cold wave came last night - tonight to be still colder. Ains much better. Expects to be up tomorrow.

1917

A terrible rain & wind storm all night which drove into our room making it like a bath. Cleared beautifully at 10 a.m. The road screen a beautiful addition to the church. Fenced all but the staining.

1918

Spent afternoon cutting for Red Cross. Coal situation very acute. Many vessels unable to move as they can not get bunker coal.

1919

Warm - rain. Red Cross. Making layettes. Sea at Mary Land's. Harbor strike over.

1913

Warmer again. January 15.
Called on Mrs Jackson & Mrs Board.

1914

Suite a snow storm to-day. Felt better & asked
Mary D, Eleanor & Mrs Davis to play a little bridge
calls from Edwin & Anna & Mrs Goldsmith.
Mamma went to New York to visit Aunt Amy.

1915

We have furniture all over the house, the books
stacked high on tables in the hall and it is altogether
impossible to keep tidy or find any thing.
Warm now since the cold spell in
December.

1916

Aims up today. Very cold.

1917

Miss Flynn came today to make my blue
dress. A nice call from Aunt Mamma
Alice & Fighugh in the afternoon.

1918

Red Cross in afternoon.

1919

Julie Weir here for the day. Sewed at
Eleanor's on Red Cross Bayettes.

1913

January 16th.
Warm and rainy. Jamie in Loshen for afternoon
and evening. Answered Mary's & mas letter.
Letter from Miss Prosser at Bayonne.

1914

Went out for a sleigh ride the first time since
I was sick. Much warmer and the sleighing
is going fast. Mildred Smith & Marion Sanford at
Eleanor's.

1915

Can't think of any thing but the misery
of having mechanics about. Went to
Middleton to attend the Sunday School Conference.
It was really very interesting & Helen Dunning & I came
home full of ideas. Met nice people & had a
good time. Bought inlaid linoleum for kitchen.

1916

Dined at Eleanor's. Trust Prosser there too.
Aims went out for a drive.

1917

Jamie, Ben, Eleanor & I went to Middleton to
see Annette Kellerman in the movie
"A Daughter of the Gods". Her swimming is
wonderful. Had supper at the Mitchell
Inn & came home at 8 p.m.

1918

Went to Newburgh to see oculist. Walked to
Geycourt the day was so lovely. Trains late but
took knitting. Went on to Warwick in the evening
and spent the night with Mamma.

1919

44 States have ratified the 18th Constitutional
Amendment for National Prohibition.

1913

January 17th ~~17~~
 Mildred Smith here - on way home from Newburgh. Guild in p.m. We send for plans of different lines to Europe.

1914. Snow last night and this morning which has improved the sleighing. The ice men have filled the ice houses. Had a fine ride this afternoon and then played bridge at Mary Durland's.

1915- A stormy Sunday which passed quietly. I dined with Eleanor and Ben.

1916 Spent the day in Warwick. Helen had a tea party to make scarfs for the soldiers. Intensely cold. I feel that Mollie, Frank & the baby are an expensive luxury. Mary back at the farm for a few days.

1917 Boris came at 4 to spend the night. Tea at Eleanor's. Very cold again.

1918 Helen came to Chester with me at 11 to spend day with Eleanor.

1919 Guild this afternoon. Janine has been promised two thousand dollars from the J.P. Morgan Church extension fund to build the parish house.

1913

January 18th.
 Mamma comes to stay all night. Mildred arrives at 1 p.m. from the doctor. Does not feel well and we keep her over night. Whist party at Mrs Fredericks.

1914 Heard that Mr Basan died last night nearly a week after the accident. Very beautiful day. Called on Eleanor and Mrs Bache.

1915- Ains lessons all the morning. Helped Bertha with her application for St. Barnabas Hospital, Newark.

1916 Mollie told me this morning that she felt she could not work with the baby any longer & thought of making a change. I agreed that a change would be good & they leave tomorrow. Miss Hackbusch will come & help me for a time. Had a nice visit with Mary at farm.

1917 Heard this morning of Mrs Board's illness. She went to Texas & was operated on for strangulated hernia & passed away directly after the operation. We and the Church have lost our best friend.

1918 Guild at Eleanor's. Will meet at different houses to save church coal. Dr Garfield ordered factories and most shops to be closed for five days, beginning to day, to save fuel. Also to be closed on Mondays for 10 weeks. Xenia here to spend night.

1919 Look Kathleen & Warwick to spend the day. Peace Conference formally opened to-day in Paris.

1913

January 19th.
Mamma & Mildred go home in the morning.
Church & S. S. Annie 15 minutes late as roads
were bad. Mrs Harriman gives him 6 months leave of
absence. Telephone Miss Prosser we are to go.

1914 Finished Ains lessons in time for him to go to Warwick at
noon. Mary and Frank dine with us.
Call on Mrs B. in afternoon.

1915 Went after the paper hanger as he did not turn
up and made a feeble start on the parlor

1916. The Irish family left at 11 a.m. we cleaned
hard all day. Miss Hackbush came at
3.30 p.m. Hope we can get eggs along.
Mary went to N.Y. this morning & returns to Milwaukee
on Saturday.

1917

1918

1919

At a meeting of the rector, wardens and vestrymen of St. Paul's Church, held Sunday afternoon, January 21, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, in the wisdom of God, the soul of Hannah Curry Board was called to eternal rest, therefore, resolved, That the members of the vestry, representing the parish at large, place on record their deep appreciation of her loyal, self-sacrificing, efficient services to this church.

Vitally interested in the establishment of Prayer Book services in our village, she offered the use of her home for this purpose; and, when a church building was projected, she personally made a canvass for funds, and largely through her efforts and inspiration was the edifice made possible.

In the years that have elapsed since the incorporation of St. Paul's Church, she gave without stint of her interest, time and money. Always self-effacing, she nevertheless was the energizing force of every activity in the entire life and work of the parish.

Only on rare occasions was she absent from worship, and she has left behind her a beautiful example of Christian constancy. Her memory will ever be fragrant and cherished.

May her sleep be in peace, her rising unto life eternal in Christ Jesus, our Lord!

To her bereaved family we offer our tender and affectionate sympathy for we are mourners with them.

ST. PAUL'S PARISH.
By Charles W. Kerner, clerk pro tem. of the Vestry.

storm this morning
the time.

Many Sources.

1917

Death of Mrs. Joseph Board.

The death of Hannah Curry, wife of Joseph Board, occurred on Thursday evening, January 18, after a brief illness. Funeral services were conducted at her late residence on Tuesday, the Rev. Professor Blodgett and J. H. McGuinness officiating.

Mrs. Board was born in Tilton, N. H., on July 15, 1848, the daughter of Ben Curry and Hannah Tebbets Curry. Educated in Tilton Seminary, she later became a teacher in the old Chester Academy. In 1870 she was married to Joseph Board, and of this union five children were born, of whom three survive—J. Orton, Anna, wife of Edwin D. Chamberlain, and Josephine, wife of Joseph F. Johnson.

The deceased was actively interested in everything that was healthful and constructive in the life of the community. Endowed with strong mentality and gifts of leadership, her personality was felt in every organization with which she was associated. St. Paul's Church, to which she belonged, owes its existence in a large measure to her interest and devotion.

with Aunt Laura. Carl Van Dine

her. Only one middle size snow
Weather like late fall most of

1913

January 20th.
Helen spends the day and we talk about my tea on
February 1st. Mrs Smith & Mildred here. Also
discuss Germany. Aunt Emma and Elizabeth
here.

1914

Warmer today, sleighing rather soft. Ains came
home with the big "bob" we used to have in Warwick
which held about 9 or 10 people.
We call at the Miller's in the afternoon.

1915

Plumbers in the cellar to add to dirt and
confusion. Interviewed two "hired girls" but they wouldn't
do.

1916

Miss Hackbush seems to take hold nicely.
Played bridge at Miles this afternoon.

1917

Little Louise very good & happy. Took her
to the farm this afternoon to see her little
cousins.

1918

A cold, clear Sunday. This is the coldest winter
ever known. Not a sign of a fair thaw. Zero
nearly every morning & often far below.
Sleighing since Dec. 13th. Continues to
snow has fallen in small quantities but never
melts. Good congregation. Mr. Greenwood for supper.

1919

Mamma came home from Atlantic
city today.

1913

January 19th.
Mamma & Mildred go home in the morning.
Church & S. S. Janice 15 minutes late as roads
were bad. Mrs Harriman gives him 6 months leave of
absence. Telephone Miss Prosser we are to go.

Had Cius lessons in time for him to go to Warwick at
Mary and Frank dine with us.
Mrs B. in afternoon.

the paper hanger as he did not turn
a feeble start on the parlor

we cleaned
came at
8 o'clock
& Milner-

Josephine will go home to
stay till after the funeral on Monday.

1918 Cut shirts for Craigville. Great outcry against
Alice here in afternoon. five days closing.
Most shops give in and close. Many request
for exemptions. Shops selling food stays open
till noon. Many schools closed in
Brooklyn. Anna & Kathleen in Warwick.

1919 Elizabeth still in N.Y. with Aunt Laura. Carl Van Vleet
took her S. S. class.
Most unusual winter. Only one middle size snow
storm this winter. Weather like late fall most of
the time.

1913

January 20th.
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February 1st. Mrs Smith & Mildred here. Also
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cousins.

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ever known. Not a sign of a fair thaw. Zero
nearly every morning & often far below.
Sleighing since Dec. 13th. Continuously.
Snow has fallen in small quantities but never
melts. Good congregation. Mr Greenwood for sexton.

1919 Mamma came home from Atlantic
city today.

1913

January 21st.

Tuesday Japanese club at which we serve tea.
Mildred here for last trip to Newburgh.

1914 Had a fine sleigh ride after apples, went back of Elm-
mere. Then went to call on Josephine Board.
Were out sleighing all the afternoon.

1915 Prepared for Missionary meeting. Set tables &
moved things all the afternoon.
Josephine Board Johnson & baby came
home for a visit.

1916. Did a lot of baking this morning & then drove
to the Weirs to drive. Grace Hamilton & Helen
then too. Col. not as well & they have Arpha
Wood as nurse. Grace came back with me.
Warm & roads from Sugarloaf on dreadful as
the big drifts of snow are getting very soft.

1917 Had service as usual this afternoon but
Jamie simply could not preach or dedicate
the rood screen as he feared. Mrs
Board's empty pen.

1918 Stores closed at noon today to save coal. Not any marked
increase in coal in city as yet.
Heat Red Cross.

1919 Red Cross for an all day session to sew on the
Layettees. 23 brought lunch & we served coffee
& salad. More people came in the afternoon
37 in all. Accomplished a great deal & had a
good time.

1913

January 22nd.

Early this morning went to see Aunt Anna and
Anna. Went to Arden House with Jamie & Ben.
Heard some lovely organ music. Perfectly beauti-
ful day. Ben dined with us.

1914 Magnificent sleighing. Jamie & I drove over back
of Craigville to the Overbicks & then stopped for
tea at Eleanor's. Bought some beautiful car-
nations for Aunt Anna.

1915 Fine day. Helen helped me with creamed oysters.
We served 45 - counting our own guild.
Splendid speeches from Miss DeLafield & Mrs Alex
and the treasurer & from Miss Bassett a
missionary from N. C. Tenn. Miss Hackbush stay-
ed all night.

1916. Julie came at 11. to spend night. We had a jolly
bridge party of three tables this afternoon.
The two Kingstons. Elizabeth, Julie, Grace H.
Mel Durland, Mary D. Mrs Davis, Helen. Miss
Hackbush & I.

1917 Mrs Board's funeral this afternoon at 2.
Canon Blodget assisted in the service.
A great many people there at the house &
beautiful flowers.

1918 Senator George Chamberlain in a speech stirr the
country when he says the Minister of war &
the whole war machine has fallen down.
Wilson greatly disturbed over it & says they
are going well.

1919 Rain all day. Mary Durland, her sister Mrs
Reynolds, Mrs Davis & I played bridge
at our house & had a

1913

January 23^d

Pouring rain. Whist club at Bell Demerests.
Lecture in evening at M. T. Lehigh on Mountain
Climbing in Switzerland. Took Ains with us.

1914

Eleanor expects Helen & Clifford but they do not come as they
has an earache. Ains in bed with temp. 102. We think he
may have chicken pox although we know of no other
cases. Dine at Eleanor's & go to the Library meeting.
Mrs Davis, Fr. Maloney & Mr Board the ~~entertainment~~
committee.

1915

Hard rain. Miss Hackbush left at 1 p.m. - Jennie &
I called at the Parkins & Benis.
Dr Smith about the same.
Our room nearly finished and we think
the paper a success. Very soft & rich &
lights up well at night.

1916

Julie went home at noon. Early church.
Grace, Miss Hackbush, the children & I
had dinner at noon.
Warm weather - a January thaw.
Doris Hackbush a valuable assistant.
Am learning a great deal about domestic science.

1917 Went to Julie's for dinner. Beautiful day &
I walked from Sugarloaf.

1918 Senator Chamberlain tells in Congress of conditions
at many camps, lack of clothing, guns etc.
and no hospitals or women nurses.
Over crowding, with measles, pneumonia &
meningitis in consequence.
Mrs Dick Miller has the girls sewing on refugee garments.

1919

Still rainy & warm.

1913

January 24th

Wrote invitation for my tea on Feb. 1st.
Lunch at Mrs Davis.

1914

Ains covered with spots this morning & the Dr
pronounces it chicken pox. He has only a little
fever and is not much sick. Pouring rain.
Elizabeth spent the afternoon with me.

1915

Put back all the books. Did not go out
until 3.30 time except to see Nell &
Aunt Nancy. Cloudy but not cold.

1916

Grace and I go to play bridge at Melle
Turland's. Grace drove Ains horse this
morning.

1917

Spent the afternoon arranging the
S.S. room and calling at the Board's.

1918

Surgical dressing day at Red Cross.

1919

Clear to-day but mild. Went to N.Y. at noon & met Mr
Harreiman at the Philharmonic Concert at Carnegie Hall.
Heard "Heifetz" the Russian violinist.
Stayed with Charlott. Went to see the "Batter 'oh"
a funny war play.

1913

January 25th.

Went to Warwick at 5 p.m. & spent night with Helen. Beautiful day. Called on Mrs B. who gave me a picture for S.S. room.

1914

Aims better but in bed. Mrs Kerner took my S.S. class for me. Eleanor & Ben here for dinner & we make plans for the whist club on Wednesday. Beautiful day but so icy from yesterday's rain that one can scarcely walk. Jamie expected to drive to Arden but the horse was not sharp enough.

1915 Last clearing & finishing of room.

1916

Helped Grace plan her tea room which she is to open at Blaauw in the spring. Spent afternoon at the farms. Aunt Emma in Warwick.

1917

Grace Hamilton came at 4.30. Aims passed his first regents exam in Geography & received 91 as his mark. Also passed 87 in Arithmetic.

1918. Amy Beattie here to spend the night.

1919

Jamie & I went to see the "Biblical" Masterhunks play in the afternoon. Orange Co. dinner at the Belmont where we spent the night. The dinner a great success. Jamie a guest of the society acting as chaplain. He sat at the guest table. The Germans out in force. Alice, Irving, Ned, Ben, Frank, Albert, Jamie.

1913

January 26th.

Home at 8.45 a.m. S.S. at three. I was the only regular teacher present. Eleanor and Ben came up from New York at 3 p.m.

1914

The report has come that Sanford has diphtheria. We are so glad he is not seriously ill. Mary & Frank go to Aunt Nancy's. Mary dreads the quarantine. We shall miss her on Wednesday. Mamma spends the day with us. Ella Prosser comes at 1.30 p.m.

1915

Carpet down, furniture in place - at home once more. All went to Warwick where Kathleen & I stayed with Helen's children & Ann & Jamie with Mamma.

1916

Took the Ford as far as the N. gate where the engine team took us to the Sterling Mine. Had lunch with Florence Hackbush & her mother, then went to Arden House to play the organ. Roads getting worse every day.

1917

Alice, Eleanor, & the neighbors here to see Grace and have a game of bridge. Julie here too for the night.

1918

Concert this evening at Pres. Church. Snow and colder than ever this afternoon.

1919

Got up late & went to Grace Church. Sat with Mrs H. heard a splendid sermon by Dr. Stalling & the loveliest music. Lunch at Mrs. Barriman's then to the Hippodrome for the performance given to the actors & the wounded & sick soldiers & sailors. 5,600 of them there. Then church at St. Thomas, dinner at Cafe Boulevard & back to St. Thomas for an organ recital.

1913

January 27th.

Went to Goshen in afternoon with Jamie and Ains. We drew some money to engage our state rooms, called on Miss Philips and visited the school where Ains recited with the other children. Found Morris & Levers waiting for us at Chester. Miss Crosser came home at 6, & we asked her to dine with us. Talked over our trip.

1914. Look the chickens & make cake for tomorrow. Drive to Goshen with Jamie instead of going to Art Club. Josephine took Ella driving with Libby. Sleighing going fast. Ains, up feeling quite well. Mrs Cable will be 100 yrs. old to-day and Mamma wants us to send her a telegram at the "Home of the Divine Comforter" at Ridgewood.

1915- Came home at 11 a.m. Bertha delighted this morning to get her acceptance for the training school for March 15. I must hurry to find someone as soon as possible. Helen home in evening and telephoned me that she had a delightful visit with Ains & Doris.

1916 Grace went to Blauvelt this morning. Called on Mrs John Edsall & Cousin Gene.

1917 Took Grace & Miss Frommer, Ains' teacher, to camp for the day. Walked all over the lake & found wonderful skating. Cutting ice & filling our ice house in progress. Cold but calm & sunny.

1919 Shopping in the morning. Home in afternoon & if the children had been well & happy with the Garwoods.

1913

January 28th.

Morris & Jamie went to Ardell. Engaged our state rooms on the "Victoria Louise" May 6th. Eleanor, Mildred & Ben here in afternoon. Mollie's card party at 8 p.m. about 60 there. Jamie came over for supper.

1914. Eleanor and I had the Whist Club here to-day. 6 table. 4 members absent. We had a number of guests. Ella, Crosser & Mildred. Chicken, potatoes, biscuits, coffee, ice cream & cake. About 35 people. Fanny P. came at last minute. Ains out for the first.

1915- Another light snow storm to-day, which looks as if it might give us a little sleighing. Our kitchen is so improved with the linoleum which looks like blue and white tiles.

1916 Julie & the children here this afternoon. Called at Aunt Thomas's late in afternoon. Very unpleasant weather.

1917 Drove Ains horse on a skimming of snow not really sleighing. Early service & Anna Board filled the altar with flowers. Dedicated the new rood screen in memory of Mr Jackson this afternoon.

1919

Red Cross this afternoon.

1913

January 29th.

Bertha went to Middletown at noon so I took the children to see Aunt Emma. Elizabeth comes home to-night.
~~Called on Aunt~~

1914 Very foggy day with melting snow & ice. Ella and I walked to the farm and George came after us. Miss Lyon, from Port Jervis, gave us a very pleasant evening with various selections. The library had been very fortunate as the Presbyterian church was well filled and we took in 27 dollars.

1915 I took Josephine to the farm to call; we stopped for Anna & the boys. Alice was home alone as Aunt Emma & Elizabeth were in New York.

1916 Mrs Lawrence here this afternoon. Miss Hackbush & I drove to the Kingslands to return their books.
 Our relations with Germany growing strained.

1917 Grace Hamilton went to visit Helen today.

1919 Mamma came over this morning & spent the night.

1913

January 30th.

1914 Stormy day. Ella went to the Chamberlains to visit & I did nothing but read and play with the children till 4 p.m. when I went to Ben's for a Library trustee meeting. We had the meeting with Ben, Brad Durland & myself as the trustees who could come out this rainy day.

1915 Such a beautiful day that I decided to go to Arden house with Jennie. We took Kathleen & went in the car. It was beautiful there & we enjoyed the afternoon.
 Anna coasted while we were out.

1916 The President speaks very seriously about Germany. Says ~~the~~ people must be prepared for any thing. The speech was given in Cleveland. Miss H. took Gladys & S. S. class. Warm & rainy although we had a little hail in the night.

1917

1919 Beautiful day so we went to Utica to see the Base Hospital no. 8 for tuberculosis & the Red Cross workers house. Chester is to go to Utica on day a month to help at the R.C. house.
 About 1000 men there.

1913

Jan. 31st.

Spent all day preparing for my tea. Alice & Joe came on flyer. Joe stayed to dinner. Much colder. Severe hail storm in evening.

1914 This entry should be for yesterday & yesterday's & day. Ella and I lunched with Eleanor & spent the afternoon with Mrs Davis. Sanford Durland much better. Mrs Board still in bed since her return of grip.

1915 A fine snow storm for Sunday. Not many out for church. S.S. did pretty well. We used the kindergarden chairs for the first.

1916 Ains & I took luncheon at Warwick with Mamma. Weather just like spring. Roads deep with mud.

1917 Lunched with Helen & went to the "War relief meeting" afterward. Helen is at the head of the surgical dressing department.

1918

1919 Spent the day catching up at home. Packed & shipped 12 layettes.

1913

February 1st.

Beautiful cold day. Ella Burrer came at 1 p.m. Helen at 8.45 a.m. & Mamma at 11 a.m. Alice, Eleanor & Josephine & Fanny received with me. Over 100 here. Lovely music & tea a great success.

1914 Fine Sunday after the storm. Ains and I skated on the meadows opposite the house. Then I drove home with Alice & dined at the farm. Ains & Kathleen went to S.S. as the Dr. says Ains is perfectly well.

1915 Rain & ice & wash away yesterday's snow. I went to see Mrs Smith at Eleanor's & then called at Mrs Board's where we had quite a party as Anna & her children were there too also Josephine & baby visiting.

1916 Annie & I dined at the farm and had a lovely day & delicious dinner. Elizabeth plans to go to New York & on Monday will register at the Y. W. C. A. & take a few cases for practice in nursing. Saw a bird we did not know which we found was a butcher bird & belongs to the Shrike family.

1917

1918 A cold clear day. Guild at Mrs Turnings.

1919 Warwick to-day.

1913

February 2^d.

Sunny, cold Candlemas day. Ella, Alice, Miss Prosser & I dined at the Chamberlains. We all walked down it was so lovely. Every child present at S. S. gave two pictures for S. S. rooms. Alice went home at first. Ella & Miss Prosser here for tea.

1914

Warm, sunny Candlemas day. Jamie & I spent some time in the new greenhouses & saw all the lovely carnations & three or four big baskets of mushrooms. Walked to the farm & met Alice & had a fine skate. Ella & Elizabeth both tried skating too. Walked home and had tea with Eleanor and Mrs Smith.

1915

1915- Fine snow & rain all day & good sleighing by afternoon. We drove to the farm for tea.

1916

A cloudy & snowy Candlemas day. No shadow of Mr Greenland's dog could be seen. Hope the roads will be better. Mr Samuel Surland died very suddenly this morning.

1917

Guild meeting at Mrs Theodor Miller's. The first meeting since Mrs Board's death. How I dreaded it! Extremely cold & clear. Germany decides on a ruthless submarine warfare. All promises disregarded.

1918

Went to N. Y. with Jamie who is to attend the dinner of the Orange Co. Society at the Baltimore. I went in & hear the speeches which were very patriotic. Gov. Whitman, Mr. Stephen Lumsaine, Captain Dolfin & Justice Tompkins. Spent afternoon with Etha Pearce.

1919

Sunday.

1913

February 3^d.

Mrs Goldsmith gave a luncheon for Josephine. Ella stayed over for it. Saw there, Jo, Ella, Julia, Lizzie, Mrs Sylvia Miller, Francis Rob. Miss P. Mrs Lawrence Mrs Goldsmith & I. Snow storm all day making good sleighing.

1914

Eleanor and I called on Mrs Lawrence & found her still in bed. We met Miss Penrose at East Chester and drove to the greenhouses & got some carnations. They were beautiful & I bought some to send to Mrs Prosser by Ella to morrow. Had a tree man here doctoring one of our big maples which he thinks was injured by lightning.

1915

Jamie & Lewis drove to Warwick as the sleighing was good but they had a stormy drive back as it snowed hard again. Eleanor was here for luncheon & we made curtains. Julie Weir writes she will spend Sunday with us. Mrs Mackenzie called me up to talk about money & clothe for the Belgians.

1916

More snow last night. Jamie & I took the sleigh & called at the Prossers. Mr & Mrs Kingsland here a few moments.

1917

The President has dismissed Von Bernstorff & diplomatic relation with Germany are at an end. The question is, will it end in war? Continued zero weather. Dined with the Percy Goffs in Goshen. Miss Louise Merritt, a friend of Ella & Nell Ottumaw, visiting there.

1918

Left the Baltimore it was so noisy & stayed at the Webster. Lunched with Mrs Harriman who took us to the Harris Theatre to see the soldiers & sailors being entertained with a vaudeville. Heard Dr Parks at St. Bartholomew's in the morning and Dr Jowett at the 5th Ave. Bns. in afternoon.

1919

Red Cross.

1913

February 4th.

Anna Board Chamberlain has a new son, born this morning weighing $7\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Luncheon at Mrs E. M. Poir's, the Bridge luncheon.
Old John's concert at M. E. Church.

1914. Ella Prusser took luncheon here and went home at 1 p.m.

Went to Eleanor's & had tea & saw Miss Demarest who was staying with her. Ben came home from his trip. Our new copper boiler was put in today.
Very lovely day but all our sleighing is gone!

1915- After yesterday's snow storm the sleighing is perfect & with the ice under the snow it should last a long time. Thermometer at 20° for three days. We all dined & spent the day at the farm. Jamie, Kathleen & I in the cutter & Ains on his sled behind. We went out & coasted with the children & in the afternoon Mrs Beard, Josephine & baby called.

1916 Jamie took Miss H. to Arden & Arden house. Sleighing perfect. I went out for a little ride about five o'clock.

1917 I went to S. S. but not church as I did not feel well.

1918 Every thing closed in N. Y. I spent morning with Charlotte & Jamie and I came home at 4.30. Did not reach Chester till five & found it very cold. zero with a strong wind.

1919 Red Cross business meeting. Decided to give a dinner for some Oriskany boys early in March.

1913

February 5th.

Wednesday. Seems to have been uneventful as I forgot it completely.
Walked down with Jamie to call on the new baby at Anna Chamberlain's.

1914 Ains and Jamie went to Arden this afternoon. In the evening we were invited to Julia Miller's where we had a delicious dinner & a jolly time. All the family of Chamberlains there including Ed. and Anna.
I had a nice call from Mrs Beard & Jo.

1915- Warmer & rain in evening. Guild in p.m. Ella & I here for luncheon. Jamie & I went to Arden to the supper for the Belgians. Met Mrs Mackenzie & her daughter there. Home at 9 & found Jessie & her here as she caught an earlier train than we had expected. A young couple waiting to be married.

1916 Helen & Amy Beattie here for the day. We called at the farm in the afternoon. Sleighing going fast. Racing in village.

1917 A small sized blizzard this morning. Did not let Ains go out as we want him to be well while we are away in New York. Ains to stay with Ben & Eleanor. Kathleen with Helen.

1918 A terribly cold night. Our hot water frozen. Hot water back burst in range. 20 below zero last night.

1919 Mild as usual.

THE WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE IN SESSION IN THE FAMOUS CLOCK HALL, QUAI D'ORSAY, FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY BUILDING, PARIS.
President Wilson, with Manuscript Uplifted, Can Be Seen in the Central Background with Secretary of State Robert Lansing on His Right.
(Times Photo Service.)



Jan. 18th - 1919

1913

February 6th.

Kathleen & I called on Mrs Weir. Fine sleighing.
Pinkie & Harry Hadley & the two children arrived at
4 p.m. Harry preached at our first Lenten service.
First very cold day.

1914.

Kathleen has a few spots on her back this morning so I
suppose she is having a mild attack of chicken pox.
Guild this afternoon - 10 members present. Mrs Bachel
Cousin Anna gave a dinner party in honor of Florence
Bois birthday. Mr. Alice, Elizabeth, Aunt Emma, Ben,
Eleanor, Mrs Davis, Jamie & I were there. Dr. Davis detained.

1915.

Although it was warm & slushy yet I took the sleigh &
drove to Helen's. Mamma there too. Had a good visit
& found the snow nearly gone when we started for home.
Came slowly & picked out the best places.

1916

Miss Haskbush took Gladys Kinsland's
S. S. class again. Albert & Lillian
& the other Chamberlains here after
church for tea.

1917

Cold & clear when we set out for the city. Went to Hotel
Webster, kept by Mr. Quinn of the Eastern Line, in
40 West 45th Street. Hippodrome in the afternoon
saw Annette Kellerman swim. Saw Elsie For-
guson in "Shirley Kaye" in the evening.

1918

Surgical dressing class this morning.
Snow today. Not quite so cold.

1919

1913

February 6th.

Thermometer 4° above zero this morning.

Harry Hadley went home at 8.45 a.m.

Guild meeting this afternoon. Took a sleighride with ~~the~~ Amelia.

1914

Another rainy Saturday. Kathleen seems to be perfectly well in spite of a few chicken pox spots. Called on Laura and Mrs Kerner this afternoon.

1915

A fine Sunday, a little cooler. Julie, the children & I walked to the green house & bought flowers for Dr Smith & much room for soup for tonight now expect Mr & Mrs Board. We also called on Eleanor & Josephine. Albert Davis ill with pneumonia.

1916

Spent the day with Julie at the farm. Colonel Usher about the same. Talked with Helen & arranged to send Kathleen there while we go to town a day or two.

1917

Shopping in the morning. Dined in our hotel and saw William Vaughn Moody's play "The Great Divide". Henry Miller & Gladys Hansen in the play. The best play I have seen in some time.

1918

The first melting day in a long time. Surgical dressing class this afternoon. Yesterday came the news of the sinking of our transport the "Tuscan" with over 2000 men on board about 100 said to be lost.

1919

Newburgh to see Mr. Dawson. Visited the hospital at Oswego. Red Cross very active. Attraction house which the soldiers use constantly as a club. A thousand men to be there soon. Building on constantly.

1913

February 8th

Mamma and Helen drove over in the early afternoon and later we all went coasting from the Chamberlains.

1914

Lovely Sunday - not very cold. Kathleen covered with spots but feeling well. Elizabeth spent the night with us. Alice sat in the choir with the girls she hopes to train. Colder toward evening.

1915

Julie left at 9 a.m. & I went to bed for the day as I had indigestion & needed a rest. Jamie began to paint Mimi's room. Eleanor here in afternoon. We plan to meet in the library room on Wednesday Feb. 10th to do some sewing for the Belgians.

1916

Walked to the Kingslands & had a pleasant visit. A little snow late this afternoon.

1917

Lunched at the "Mary & Elizabeth" tea rooms & saw Sylvia Coney. Met Charlotte, had tea at the Dutch Oven. Dined with her & at two went to see the Washington Square Players in four short & quite remarkable plays. Jamie heard Mr Hoover speak on Belgic Relief work.

1918

Colder today. Aime mumps entirely gone. Jamie and Mr Garwood went to Newburgh to attend the school teachers dinner. Elizabeth went home this afternoon.

1919

Walked to the farm to see Elizabeth & her patient. Went to a Methodist tea party in the afternoon.

1913

February 9th.

Sunday. Fine day and sleighing fairly good. Pinkie, Amy, Harrison and I with Ains on his small sled behind, drove down to Aunt Emma's to dinner. Home in time for S.S. & church. Ben and Edwin home. Called on little Edwin in p.m. Received word of death of Maida Youngs Roe in Tucson.

1914 About 10 above zero this morning. Walked to the green house with Jamie, early in the afternoon and bought some carnations & radishes. They gave us $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. mushrooms which we enjoyed for dinner. Eleanor & Ben had tea here & Mrs. Rader came out & spent the night. Kathleen so spotted. I put her to bed & found she had a temp of 102.5. She feels quite sick.

1915 Five weeks today since Dr. Smith was taken sick & he is not out of bed yet, though much better. Much colder but too late to save the sleighing. Art Club meeting at Mary Durland's. Skating good on the meadows.

1916 Went to N.Y. at 1.30. Children & Miss Hackbusch got to Warwick. Julie Meir stayed with us at the Murray Hill Hotel. We took her to the opera "Manon" with Caruso, Alda as stars. Fine weather. Not very cold.

1917 Philharmonic concert at Carnegie Hall. House packed; we had to stand. Joseph Hoffmann soloist. Saw the "13th Child" in the evening & then went to the Winter Garden for a short time & saw Mr. Mallam. Dined at an amusing French place in 48th St.

1918 A stormy day, hail & snow. S.S. class at Mrs. Davis.

1919 Miss Brundage dined with us this Sunday.

1913

February 10th.

I took care of baby Amy while Pink and Harrison went to Warwick and lunched with Helen. Baby very good. Elizabeth, Mrs. Jenkins, Miss Prosser & Mrs. Penoyer here in p.m. for tea.

Trustees meeting of Chester Library. Only Ben & I there so we drove down & had the meeting at Carrie Jenkins.

1914 Kathleen had a bad night but seems better this morning but I shall keep her in bed. Miss Rader left at 8.45. I read my paper on "Ancient Chinese Art" at the Club which met at Mrs. Kern's. It was quite a Chamberlain meeting as Alice & Elizabeth also had papers. The Durlands out of quarantine to-day.

1915 The children & I went skating on the meadows. Met this afternoon in the Library Room, to discuss making clothes for a few of the thousands of babies born in Belgium since the war. Took \$25.00 to buy materials appointed cutting committees. Took Mrs. Goldsmith to call on Ella Prosser.

1916 Jamie & I did some shopping for the children & me then I finished at Wanamaker's alone & then called on Ruth Wood at the Nursery & Child's hospital where she is asst. superintendent. Dined with Charlotte. Jamie baptized May Simon's baby & dined at club.

1917 Finished my errands. Dined again at our little French place & went to see "The Man Who Came Back". Julie & Mr. Root there too. Afterward Mr. Mallam took us behind the scenes at the Winter Garden & then to the Winter Garden Restaurant where we watched the dancing till 12 o'clock.

1918 Lizzie took S.S. class.

1919 Red Cross.

1913

February 11th.

The Hadleys took the 8:45 a.m. train for home. Had a lovely visit with them. Ains went on same train as he was to meet Mamma and go with her to Maplewood.

1914

Kathleen better but not able to go to Warwick as we had planned. We all went at 11 a.m. leaving her with Bertha. James and Ains lunched with Mamma & I went to the luncheon at Mrs Rutherford's. Eleanor, Alice, Elizabeth, Mildred, Helen, Mrs Merrill, Marion Sanborn, Gertrude & I made tea at the table. Most delicious things to eat. Cold day - 8 above 5 below.

1915

Helen & Amy here for the day. We called at the farm in the morning.

Albert Davis better.

The Germans have established a new war zone in the Irish Sea & all British waters to take effect on February 18th.

1916

Heard a wonderful concert at the "Biltmore" this a.m. Alda - soprano, Spalding - violin, Pender - the great one who played so beautifully that I enjoyed it more than the opera. He was quite insulted when some of the audience left as it got very late, & almost refused to proceed. Home at 5:50.

1917

Morning service at St. Thomas, afternoon Russian music at the "Incarnation". Evening at Percy Grant's church, 10th St. & Fifth Ave. - A remarkable service with three speakers on the repeal of the law for birth control. Home to the "Webster" & bed after a busy six day.

1918

Surgical dressing class this morning.

1919

Red Cross meeting. Decided to have another long day's sewing on the 18th.

1913

February 12th.

Lincoln's Birthday so Jamie took John D.G. & his friend Mr McCurdy to see the Harpman house & to luncheon at the Tuxedo Club.

Ains came home at five p.m. Mrs Crosser here for tea dinner.

1914

Last night a cold wind blew & thermometer went to 8 below. Had to keep the fires going all day & the kitchen never did get warm. Wrapped up well and drove with James & Josephine for dinner at 1. Mr & Mrs B. there too. Had a good visit & pleasant drive home with the wind at our back. Found Kathleen & Bertha all right & Ains home from Warwick.

1915

A warm day. We put out the flag but nothing much happened to remind us that this was a holiday.

Bertha has her hospital appointment for March 31st so I must hurry & get a cook.

1916

Ains in bed with bronchitis again. Feel quite discouraged to have him ill again. Our purchases came this afternoon. We were lucky to have our trip before Ains was sick & this snow storm came.

1917

Came home on the Mountain ex. Jamie stayed in Chester with Ains & I went to Warwick & stayed with Helen. Kathleen has a bad cold. So glad to see us. Another very cold night.

1918

Last of our surgical dressing course this afternoon. 25 Oct. Elsie went home to-day.

1919

Made three chicken pies at Mamma's for the church supper at Warwick. Jamie came over at seven. Supper delicious & well patronized.

1913

February 13th

Began Ains lessons - again which were interrupted by the visit. Florence Rye comes up to spend the night at the Penoyers. I take her for a sleigh ride as far as the Chamberlains. Frank & Florence to visit for two weeks from Saturday.

1914 Another cold day but moderating this evening & snowing. The guild met here (12 members) & we cut six lbs. of soap & made some aprons. Eleanor & Alice served tea.

1915 Our cold weather seems over. We skated this morning but the ice was soft. Dined at the Joseph Durlands with Mr Maffatt & Nellie, Mary & Frank.

1916 Ains broken out with measles this morning temp. 103° this evening. Coughs a great deal. No idea where he got them. Snow last night & all day. No church this afternoon.

1917 Kathleen & came home at eleven. The same day I went to a small party at Mrs Lawrence's.

1918 Ash Wednesday. A warm day. We had service this afternoon with no heat in the church to save coal. The snow months of sleighing will soon be gone if this warm weather continues. No white flour to be had in town.

1919 Came from Warwick in afternoon. No prospects of much ice so far this winter.

1913

February 14th

Ains and Kathleen receive several valentines. At one o'clock Aunt Emma and I took the train for Middletown to attend one of the neighborhood Auxiliary meetings. Speakers - Miss DeLaford and Deaconess Mary.

1914 Quite a blizzard this morning which kept up till 2 p.m. Bad drift on the country roads. We all enjoyed shoveling snow & Ains tried his snow shoes. Myra Rye's Whist meeting this afternoon about 20 there in spite of the storm. Ains and Kathleen enjoyed their valentines which were numerous.

1915 Cloudy, warm Sunday. Ben & Eleanor here for dinner. Eleanor & I go to New York tomorrow to see a mother & 15 yr. old daughter. Miss Mason of the Charities Organization has found us.

1916 18° below zero this morning but air still & delightful. Ains seems better this morning. Mr Pickslay here for luncheon. Children receive plenty of valentines.

1917 Put things in order after our trip. Jamie & I walked down & spent the afternoon with Anna. Aunt Emma and Alice came over for tea. Lots of valentines flying around.

1918 A good attendance at R.C. rooms for surgical dressings. Jamie & Mr Garwood went to N.Y. to hear Mr Gerard speak at U.L. Club.

1919 Called on Mrs Brock. Warm & rainy.

February 16th

1913

Left on 1 p.m. train to attend Maida Roe's funeral at Hillborn Home on Tuxedo Ex. The Chamberlains went with me and Uncle Albert, Alex, Frank & Florence Roe were there.

1914

Perfectly beautiful morning after the big storm, & not as cold. Helped Ains & K. build a snow house & had a sleigh ride with J. who returned from Arden early as the roads & the church was not open. Good attendance at S. S. Not many at church. Colder to night.

1915

Went to town & engaged Monica Meier & her daughter Julie. Did some shopping, stayed all night with Charlotte. Intended seeing "Poblerwa" the Russian dancer. Of course she did not dance Monday night so in the pouring rain Charlotte & I went to see "Marie Odile" a new play by Ed. Knoblauch.

1916

Cold as ever, 18° below zero this a.m. warmer this p.m. Perfect sleighing. As usual is better family took me for a ride & we went to the farm where we visited with Aunt Emma in the carriage house as we were afraid of giving Alice's baby measles. A foot of snow on level, not a single drift.

1917

The whist club met with Myra Roe.

1918

Mamma here to spend the day. Jamie came home from N.Y. at 4 p.m.

1919

President Wilson sailed from Brest to-day on S.W. To make speeches on his return in relation to the Peace Conference & the 26 parts laid down as international law. Guild at the Rectory.

1913

February 16th

Breakfast at the Durlands'. Nothing going on all day. Went to S.S. but not to church.

1914

Another snow storm which lasted only till noon. Only about 16 above all day. Helen got up coming over fearing the trains would be blocked. Had a nice call at Mrs B's in afternoon. Decided to have all the Chamberlains in Orange Co. here for midday dinner on Feb. 23 Monday.

1915

Brought my cook & maid home. Called on Aunt Laura & finished shopping. A little cooler than yesterday which was oppressively warm. All the women on 5th Ave. wrapped in fur coats, straw hats in the shops. Many people in line at 210 5th Ave. where they distributed the clothes collected on "bundle day".

1916

Cloudy, warmer. Sleigh ride to Goshen. Ains much better - not so yesterday or today. Rush not gone. Snow this evening. One of the largest winters I remember. Work plenty in great contrast to a year ago when New York was filled with people out of work.

1917

Guild meeting at Mrs Kern's where we worked at the braided rug. Our new members there so we had 18 present.

1918

Spent the day in Warwick with Helen and Julie. Kathleen with me.

1919

Beautiful Sunday. Freezing nights, warm days. Plant bulbs & found ground not at all frozen. Much influenza in Warwick. Mamma's two servants ill with trained nurse.

1913

February 17th.

Took Ains to Warwick at noon and lunched with Helen Eleanor there too. Home at 5 but Ains stayed all night with Mamma. Read Miss Prescott's journal of her trip with Helen. Jack has a little bronchitis.

1914 Clear & cold. Zero last night. Party at Mrs Goldsmith's in the afternoon. Mrs Smith, Eleanor & Ben here for dinner. Expected Mamma too but she did not come. Another little snow storm this afternoon.

1916 Everything going on well in the kitchen & Bertha helping me train Julia up stairs.
Mamma has not been very well.

1916 Uneventful days as we are partly quarantined on account of measles.

1917 Whist club meeting at Grace Smith's. So warm the windows were open. The children went to a party at Emily Murray's in Goshen.

1918 Busy Sunday as Josephine is ill. Quite warm.

1919 Mamma came over to stay till her servants as well as they are bed with influenza with a trained nurse.

1913

Feb. 18th.

Kathleen seems to have Harrison Hadley's cough. Go to picture exhibition at school house in afternoon. Miss Lyon & Miss Merriam her accompanist come at 4.12 p.m. Miss Lyon gives us "Echo Arden" with Strauss music. Very fine. The 4th number in our library course.

1914 Mamma came over at 11. We had a sleigh ride to Hunt Farm in the afternoon & stopped at the greenhouse on the way & bought carnations & mushrooms. Had tea with the Chamberlains and called on Eleanor on way home. Looks like more snow.

1915 Went to spend the day with Mamma. Helen & Amy there for luncheon. The family had a specialist from N. Y. to see Dr Smith as he has been decidedly worse.

1916 Ains feeling well but not to be up till tomorrow.

1917 Nothing unusual. S. S. & Church. Ben & Eleanor took supper with us.

19

1918 A lovely day. Reminds us of spring. R.C. We decide to open the rooms for the colored people on Monday evening.

1919 Red Cross long day. Mamma did not feel like going.

1913

February 19th.

Miss Lyons & Miss Merriam leave in morning.

Feel sure Kathleen has whooping cough.

Drove to Monroe with Jamie for service at 3.30 p.m.

1914 Snowed hard all day - an old fashioned winter. Helen came over at 11 & she & Mamma helped me make hermit cookies for the Guild meeting to-day. Hope the snow storm will be over. They both went home at 4.30. Trains not very late as the snow has not drifted.

1915 The specialist quite encouraged about Dr Smith. Very beautiful spring-like weather. Library entertainment to night with two equal suffrage speakers. About 20 people took things to make for the Belgian babies - 40 thousand born since the war.

1916 Very cold to day & last night down to zero. Called at Foss Woods but Fannie & Alpha were out.

1917 Helen and the children here for the day. Went to a basket ball game with Xenia at the school in the evening. Snow all gone. Rain to night.

1918 A rain storm lasting all day. Ains has German measles.

1919 Went to Warwick to see how the servants are getting on. Found things improving.

1913

February 20th.

Mr Pickslay comes to preach. His sermon very good. Text, "And he answered her not a word." Missed his train and had to come by auto over very bad roads.

1914 Mrs Rushmore and a Mrs Drace from New York addressed the guild this afternoon. Mrs Drace tried to speak about the mountain whites but did not say much. Mrs R. as nice as ever and we had a large meeting with four ladies from Highland Mills as guests. Tea and sandwiches. Cold as ever. Miss Smith here to speak at library meeting in the evening & spend the night.

1915 Suffrage speakers very good, especially Miss Limer Hutchinson. We formed a local organization with 18 members. I am president. We are to get a list of voters and try to personally interview & find out their views on the subject. Our new cook & daughter very good.

1916 An uneventful cloudy Sunday as we could not go to church at 8.30 on account of measles. Ains feeling well & up all day. Frank & Mary D. & Mabel here for tea.

1917 Prices on foods gone up about 1/3 this week. Potatoes \$3.00 a bushel. Apples \$2.00 a bushel. Women of the East Side come in a body to the Mayor and demand to know the cause!

1918 Foods higher than ever. Eggs 65 cents a doz. in the country. Ains in bed part of day.

1919 Mamma and I sewed & read & planned an old fashioned quilt. Her servants are better.

1913

Feb. 21st.

Guild meeting. Only seven out.

1914 Miss Smith's talk on "Eugenics" was most interesting and very well given. Jamie read his "Impressions of Germany" which we all enjoyed. Eleanor and I went to Middletown at 1 p.m. and I brought some provisions for our family dinner party. A very cold day but bright & sunny.

1915 Warm & springlike quite unlike winter. Drove the coach to church & then to the farm as the roads are in good condition.

1916 A cold beautiful day. I spent it in Warwick with Mamma who has not been very well.

1917 ~~Ashe~~ We had our first sewing class for S. S. children to-day. Making pillows for the French soldiers. Ashe Wednesday to-day.

1918 Our Thursday surgical dressings. Only a few out. Quite a little scarlet fever in town.

1919 Meeting of Orange Co. Food Battalion at Mr. Mager's office 17 Mad. Av. Closed our affairs to dissolve April 1st as the war emergency for which we organized is past. Are trying to arrange to have Mrs. Meeker open a tea room in our quarters in old Yelverton house using our equipment. Home at 7.30 p.m.

1913

Feb. 22nd.

Very hard rain storm. Eleanor Smith Ben & Elizabeth here for tea in p.m. Had picture of Cathedral of St. John the Divine framed and hung in S. S. Rooms.

1914

Fero this a.m. and looking like snow but warmer by night. Early church with 13 out in spite of the cold. Made ice cream for to-morrow.

1915

Mild Monday. Put out our flag to celebrate. The firemen gave a Washington dinner. About 100 there. We went with Ben & Eleanor & had a good dinner & enjoyed a good speech on Washington the leader a man greater than his great country by Mr. Morgan, the Methodist minister.

1916

Aims quite well & going out. Helen here on her way to Eleanor's Luncheon & Crasting party. Jamie & I had a lovely sleigh ride to Goshen where we called on the Bise, Mrs Bacon & the Kinglands.

1917

A beautiful Washington birthday. The children made a fire and looked their lamb out of doors. Jamie & I drove over to call at the Weirs. Roads very sloppy as had Ireland said this morning. First Thursday evening service tonight.

1918

Strange to have Lent & no evening service this year on account of coal shortage. We may later if it is warmer. Miss Brundage came to spend the night. Aims well again. Guild at Mrs Van Allen. Snowed a little to-day.

1919

Mary D. gave a big party of about 20. Kathleen also entertained children. Small snow storm last night & yesterday.

1913

Feb. 23^d

Much colder. High winds.
 Church and S.S. Good congregation.
 Wrote a number of letters. Called on Mrs Bach

1914 Celebrated Washington's birthday today with a family party of all the Lehigh families in Lehigh Co. All here except Gertrude who was visiting in New York. Sorry Ains and Doris could not be here too. We were 15 at table including Ains. Kathleen & Amy had their dinner together. All seemed to enjoy their dinner.

1915 Fire at 2 a.m. in the Lawrence building but it was extinguished before much damage was done except in the basement. Now fire escapes will be installed. Finished re-writing Charlott's lecture on Garden Clubs. Also finished my Belgian baby dress. Still warm & unseasonable.

1916 Jamie & Miss H. went to Sterling Mines in the car. A dangerous ride as it was very slippery & the car skidded. Fine sleighing 12 days since Ains was taken with measles & tonight Kathleen has a little fever.

1917 Guild today. Began letter sewing for Indian school in Wisconsin. How we miss Mrs Board! Julie came over to spend the night and get an early start tomorrow for the camp.

1918 Cut refugee garments for Craigville. Walked to the farm to see Aunt. This afternoon. Arranged to have Ains have lessons at home next week on account of scarlet fever.

1919 Mamma & I dined with Eleanor & Ben. 15 at S.S. good turn out at church. A little more wet snow last night.

1913

Feb. 24th

Jack Beattie and Kathleen both have whooping cough. Make calls in afternoon. Jamie stays at Boards for supper and goes to choral practice.

1914 Very cold bright day. Returned the things from dinner party. Went to Whist club at Mrs John-son's & then called on Mrs Lawrence before coming home. Jamie had Mr McAllister & Mr Birdsell there for dinner. Growing very cold tonight.

1915 Took a walk as far as Lizzie Boards in the morning. Read & sewed in the afternoon.

1916 Seized the chance while sleighing was good & went to see Julie in the afternoon. Miss Hackbush stayed with Kathleen who has a little temp.

1917 Eleanor & I gave our picnic at the camp. Great success. No skating as it has been very warm. Eleanor, Ben, Alice, Ella, Ernest, Mildred, Livia, Rutherford, Julie Ains, Helen, Clifford, Bertha, Merrill, Clement Merrill, Ains, Jamie & I. Rain all night. Cloudy morning, slowly warm day.

1918 Good congregation. Small S.S. Snow gone. Looks like an early spring after 10 weeks of sleighing and 25 days in two months when the thermometer stood at zero in the morning or far below.

1919 Red Cross today.

1913

February 25th.

Very beautiful weather both yesterday and today. Kept Kathleen out as much as possible.

1914 22 below zero this Ash Wednesday morning: no wind & very bright sun so that it is delightful to be out doors. Art club at Mary Durand's. Church tonight at 8. Alice & Elizabeth take supper with us. This is the coldest winter in years.

1915 Mr & Mrs Smithers came for the night. Mr Smithers preached a most interesting sermon on "interruptions" and their importance. Warmest winter in some years.

1916 A most unpleasant day. Pouring rain, melting snow & warm. Kathleen seems to be going to have measles but no rash yet. Sewed & took care of K. Helen in New York.

1917 At church to-day Jamie announced that over five millions had been raised for the pension fund for clergymen. Chester raised \$2,750.00. Clergymen to retire at 68.

1918 Red Cross this afternoon.

1919 Red Cr. Lunched with Mrs McCallan at Arden.

1913

February 26th.

1914 Another day of good sleighing. Jamie consented to my going to Minneapolis to visit Mary & brought me a beautiful little gold watch to replace the one I lost in January. Julia Miller came with a team & took Eleanor & me sleighing to Loshen.

1915 Guild meeting the first in Lent but we have brought twice as much material as usual. Packed the kits for Belgian babies & sent them off. Received German illustrated papers from the Böhlers. The Poles as badly off as the Belgians. Mr Smithers ill at our house.

1916 Kathleen simply covered with measles. Temp. 103.

1917 Warm with wind & rain. Went to Warwick at noon & lunched with Mauma. Helen & I went to the War Relief rooms & worked an hour in the afternoon packing surgical dressings.

1918 Attended meeting of "Food Conservation" Committee at Mr W. C. Mager's office, 17 Mad. Ave. Outlined work for the coming season. State will pay a canning & food ex- per & we are to direct her work. Will begin with lectures this spring. Called to see Mr. W. at Arden.

1919 Boy Scouts cleared \$57. at the movies so we are to invite 25 - Ardenville boys & Chester & spend the day.

1913

February 27th.
 Jack Beattie better. Do not think he had whooping cough.

1914 Guild meeting with 12 members present. Began our Lenten sewing.
 Elizabeth and Aunt Emma left for their trip to Washington. Warmer today.

1915 Took the children to dancing school in Warwick. Had luncheon with Helen V. Ains brought home a jar of gold fish.
 Emily Chamberlain came yesterday to spend Sunday while her parents are away.

1916 Sewed & took care of Kathleen. No fever. Still covered with the rash. Very miserable all day but fever gone.

1917 Julie & Mrs Weir here in a.m. All afternoon worked on surgical pillows with the S.S. children. Tyne Board gave us a feather bed to stuff them with.

1918 Helen came over to spend the day. Kathleen went home with her to see Amy.

1919 At home all day.

1913

February 28th
 Sunday

1914 Saturday. Cloudy and warm. Took the children and called on Aunt B. in afternoon. The children had a good time together. Josephine & Jo Johnson, Mrs B. & Aunt Emma also Alice.

1915 Sunday - sunny but very windy. Nothing much happened today.

1916 Kathleen much better.

1917 President Wilson finds the Leonard Siner "Lacencia" sinking an overt act; awaits full power from Congress before taking action. Bill before Senate to arm ships & provide \$100,000,000 Defense Credit. Two American women Mrs & Miss Hoy lost on Lacencia.

1918 Red Cross today. I did 85 compresses. Our bed jackets ready to ship now that we have the crosses. The juniors working hard on 20 quilts. Colored people came Monday evening and did good work.

1919 High school dance. Ains went & danced very well. I was one of the patronesses. Helen, Thaddeus & her friend, Miss Golding, here for luncheon.

1913

March 1st.

Spent day in Warrick. Miss Prosser has decided not to go abroad with us. Florence & Frank give up coming.

1914

Began to snow this morning. Snowed very hard and steadily all day so by afternoon there was two feet of new snow & it looked like a blizzard. We washed to S.S. 2 had 17 there. Mine at church. Afterward we dug paths. Warm & rain this evening but even so more snow than we have had in years.

1915

Gave Bertha a watch for her farewell present. She has been with us five years lacking but a few days. Kathleen has begun to pick out tunes on the piano. Baby Emily went home this afternoon. Very windy. Roads fairly good.

1916

Jennie, Quins & Miss Hackbusch went to Newburgh in the car. Kathleen dressed for the first.

1917

Miss Flynn sewing to-day. Tea at Mrs Young's. Service tonight. Filled a number of pillows for the soldiers from the feather bed Lizzie Board gave me.

1918

Guild today at Mrs Van Etten. A snow storm not very heavy.

1919

Perfect spring day. Tried to be out doors. Planted some bulbs & am going to put out onion sets.

1913

March 2nd

Sunday. Very windy day.

1914

20° above zero this a.m. Snowed all night & to-day till 4 p.m. Fences covered so we walked over the tops on snow shoes. No trains E. or W. since yesterday at 5 p.m. Electric lights & out of town phones not running but local wire in order. Alice & J.B. alone at farm. We shovelled paths all day & by night had made a little impression. Dr Davis went 8 miles out of town yesterday & has not returned yet. The worst storm since blizzard of 1888 but not nearly as cold.

1915

Windy but not cold - a contrast to a year ago. Sent Helen mushrooms & flowers for her birthday tomorrow. Eleanor here for supper. Jennie & Quins at Sterling Mines all day. Spent the morning training Julia. It seems queer without Bertha.

1916

Suffrage meeting at Mrs Sewerd's in Gosport. Mrs Osterheldt & Maude Cummins the speakers. Snowed a little all day. Home at 4. Kathleen up & dressed all day.

1917

Guild today. Warm & rainy.

1918

Sent Helen a lace collar for her birthday tomorrow.

1919

Early service. Seemed like Easter so warm & spring like as we went to church. Mr & Mrs Garwood dined with us.

1913

March 3^d
Helen's birthday.

Warm & melting - colder tonight.

- 1914 The children have had a splendid time in the snow. To-day we were to dine at Mamma's & celebrate Helen & Harry's birthday but no trains were running yet on the Lehigh & we thought they would not be able to drive back & forth as the roads & not much broken. Here the paths are well shoveled & the big sleighs run pretty well. Telegraph & telephone wires still down & no electric light. Many of the poles broken. Trains running to N.Y. to-night. One mail in this morning. Dr Davis reached home last night at 11.30

- 1915 Clifford came this morning & asked us to come over & surprise Helen this evening. We went in spite of the cold wind & had a wonderful ride home in moonlight as bright as day. Mr & Mrs Merrill & two friends there & we had a chafing dish supper.

- 1916 Sleigh ride to Goshen under difficulties as the snow was very thin. Jamie went Arden in the car. Guild & made Lenten preparations.

- 1917 Sent Helen a very pretty pin for her birthday. Xenia, Sasha & Jessie here in the afternoon for the basket ball game. Began to snow last night.

1918

- 1919 Red Cross meeting to-day.

1913

March 4th.

- Tuesday. Helen and I go to New York on Orange Co. Shops till 2.30 p.m. Hilda goes home, I go to see the pictures & I stay all night with Charlotte. The futuristic pictures were queer and not at all pleasing but need plenty of imagination to see any thing of all. They call themselves "cubists"

- 1914 Trains running well. Warm sun which is melting the snow fast. Jamie & I drove to the green house to get some flowers & mushrooms for Helen's birthday. Took Ann & Kathleen to Warwick & hired a sleigh to take us to Helen's as Mamma's horses were not dug out of the barn yet. Helen delighted to see us. Reached her house on snow shoes.

- 1915 ~~Guild~~ Attended the "Mission Study" class held in St. James Parish House, Goshen on Thursdays in Lent. Miss Flanders of N.Y. leads the class.

- 1916 Celebrated the recovery from the measles by a fine dinner. Hattie Knier here. Whist club at, Eleanor's. Mrs Weir here in morning.

- 1917 Snowed all day but quite warm. First snow in six weeks. After we came in from church Julie telephoned me that Henderson had died suddenly and asked me to go over & help her mother. get ready to go to N.Y. Julie goes to Wilmington to-night.

1918

- 1919 The Red Cross sent an invitation to Oshville asking 25 boys for luncheon on March 15th. Monthly business meeting. About 600. in treasury. Harbor strike on. All ferries, except Tackawana, at a stand still.

1913

March 5th.
Metropolitan Museum - a.m. Lunch with Adèle. Home 4 p.m.

1914 Warwick. Two men, the first they could get, came & shoveled paths all the morning. Aunt & Kathleen played in the snow all morning. Madeline & Louis came & stayed for luncheon. We came home at 3.30 & met Eleanor & Ben on the train. Found the electric light on when we reached home. Jamie preached. Tindal B. B.

1916: ~~Dancing school in Warwick. Snow all day but melting fast.~~
Lehar days. Archdiakon Pott of New York preached for us this Friday.
Guild this afternoon.

1916 Took Kathleen to Warwick on the early train & reached Helen's for breakfast. Saw Mrs. Rutherford's new house from top to bottom & made arrangements to order material to make up for French soldiers from the Veterans War Relief Committee. This should be on the 6th.

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1918

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Pres. Wilson sails for France again today on "Washington".
Spoke on League of Nations at Met. Opera house last night.

March 6.

1913

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Smathers preaches for us and spends night.

1914

W. C. ALTMANN
- MASON AND BUILDERS -
BOILER SETTING TIRE FITTING
GENERAL JOBBING
Estimates Submitted at Short Notice
Residence - Webster Ave., Goshen, N. Y.

ORANGE CO., N. Y., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1915

A REMARKABLE STORM

THREE FEET OF FALL ON THE LEVEL IN A FEW HOURS.

Goshen in the Worst of Its Clutch—
Traffic on the Railroads Paralyzed
—Trains Hours Overdue, at the Mercy of the Storm—But no Wires are Down or Out of Commission.

The meek and entirely unobtrusive way in which it greeted people yesterday morning fooled everybody, and that it would have sprung the surprise that it did, and turned out to be a snow storm such as few winters within memory have tumbled down on folks and put them to such hustling, there isn't a weather prophet among us, even the wisest, who will dare stand up and say he even suspected. The snow began sometime during the night, and the inch or two that it had sheeted the landscape and the town with seemed threatened with dissolution, first along in the morning, by a disposition on the part of the snow to turn to rain, but if there had been any disposition of that kind working on the storm it underwent a positive change about midforenoon, and began to add bountifully to the snow of its first indifferent offering, soon "filling the sky above and the earth below" with "the beautiful" in a way that would have made the author of a certain poem throw fits.

Right along, all day, the snow tumbled and piled itself everywhere. Even by midday so much had fallen that a very creditable snow blockade was with us, and before half the afternoon was gone more than a foot and a half of good solid accumulation of persistent flakes called a halt in street traffic, made the way of the pedestrian such that the proverbial way of the transgressor would have been a path of roses compared with it, and started the stout hearted citizen to wielding the snow shovel. But beyond demonstrating that he was untiring and not inclined to shirk the job, he might quite as well have bided his time and waited the pleasure of the storm, for unceasing, if

thly all day but did not amount to report poor gains. No yield. Aunt Emma & Elizabeth had said put a new head on Kathleen's carpet sweeper as good as new.

the town out is going on, with good prospects of its requiring two or three days yet to complete the job.

The Erie Blockade.

The snow blockade on the railroads began to make sure of itself yesterday afternoon when westbound train 27 on the Erie, due in Goshen at 3:57, did not show up. The storm, while quite heavy on the lower end of the New York division, seems to have spent its fury at and about the Newburgh Junction, below Harri-man. It was along there that train 27 ran into the snow blockade, and she spent from that time until 9:30 o'clock last night in fighting her way through to Goshen, and went on her way west. In the meantime, train No. 3, due here at 4:38 p. m., struck the drifts and snow-buried track in that same blockade zone, and the tenacity with which storm resisted the efforts of that train to proceed on its way may be realized when it is stated that it was 5:55 o'clock this morning before the train succeeded in getting thoroughfare as far as Goshen, and it drew out of this station westward apparently a much discouraged train.

No. 3, down in the blockade zone last evening was successively followed there by the Middletown Flyer, the Orange County Express, and the Middletown Way train. These trains arrived on time there, but the storm continued so persistently and unresistingly in the reinforcing of its blockade that those trains, behind them lying the milk train, due here his morning at 6:35, are still stalled thereabout. There are several Goshen passengers on the Flyer. The reports are that all spent a comfortable night.

Train No. 2, eastbound, due in Goshen at 5:42 p. m., arrived only an hour late, the storm, while had west of us, not having interfered very badly with the traffic at that time. The Orange County Express, however, which left Port Jervis at 6:30 this morning, was nearly four hours in getting as far as Goshen, 27 miles. That train proceeded east, but is still at Chester, the blockade on the Oxford grade, and the stalling of the other trains east, preventing any further progress. The Middletown Flyer left Middletown on time this morning, but is held at this station, pending the clearing of the blockade track further east.

met so fast that I did not know. Saying force. I have done here.

while it was home.

hurried at told m. Col. & Mrs. W. over no drift so children & heard up all well & glad to see st.

Schieffelin. Mrs. Ston. Sun & Mrs.

Meeker is to open a room & woman's exchange. Harbor, strike still on. no ferries running. Home on Orange Co. Leviathan & "Mauritania" land today with boys of the 27th

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The snow continued falling long into the night. It was light, but piled itself compactly. The wind rose during last night, and this morning the snow had drifted badly, adding to the disorganizing of things that the level fall itself had made quite to the limit. The depth of the actual fall, the snow on the level, was not far from three feet. Notwithstanding its great depth, the deepest fall of snow in so short a time known for many years, yet it does not seem to have caused the general damage that snow storms of much less fall of snow, but more tenacity of form, have left in their wake. The railroads have of course been seriously blockaded and traffic greatly interfered with, with all that such interference with transportation implies, but telegraph, telephone and electric light and power wires have not been hindered in their working to the slightest degree. There is no word from anywhere hereabout of damage to trees, either orchard or shade trees. That the roads in all directions are absolutely blockaded against all travel for the time does not need to be said.

Today brought forth the snow shoveling brigade as it has not been in action in Goshen for many a day following a snow storm. If any one who attacked the snow to dig himself out this morning found less than three good feet of it awaiting him, the wind must have done him the favor of carrying some of it away. There were drifts nearly twice that depth that some had to excavate, and the snow was keeping up its drifting good and strong. At the time of going to press, the business of digging

the town out is going on, with good prospects of its requiring two or three days yet to complete the job.

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There have been no trains on the Montgomery branch since yesterday noon, and none during the same time on the Pine Island branch until about 1 o'clock today, when the train due here at 7 a. m. managed to get through.

There has been no sleep for railroad men, or scarcely time to eat, since the blockade set in, and those who have the fighting of the snow in hand regard themselves as fortunate that they have not also zero weather and fierce wind to contend with besides.

1913

March 5th.
Metropolitan Museum - a.m. Lunch with Adèle. Home 4 p.m.

1914 Warwick. Two men, the first they could get, came & shoveled paths all the morning. Aunt & Kathleen played in the snow all morning. Mamma & Annie came & stayed for luncheon. We came home at 3.30 & met Eleanor & Ben on the train. Found the electric light on when we reached home. Jamie preached. Dined at Ben's.

1916. ~~Dancing school in Warwick. Snow all day but melting fast.~~
Clear day. Archdeacon Pott of New York preached for us this Friday. Guild this afternoon.

1916 Took Kathleen to Warwick on the early train & reached Helen's for breakfast. Saw Mrs Rutherford's new house from top to bottom & made arrangements to order material to make up for French soldiers from the Vaccines War Relief Committee. This should be on the 6th.

1917 Took first train for Sugarloaf in big snow storm. Xenia met me & we spent the day in plans to close the house tomorrow while family are at the funeral. President inaugurated today. He is much disturbed at the failure of the bill to arm the ships which was defeated by a few senators in the close of the 64th Congress.

1918

1919 Went to New York this morning. Spent night with Charlotte Brown. Quarterly meeting of R. R. C. Lewis Park Chapel at Mrs C. B. Alexander's, 4 West 58th St. Delegates selected for meeting on Sat. when Dr Farrand becomes the Chairman & the War Council retires. Ash Wednesday. Pres. Wilson sails for France again today on Le Washington. Spoke on League of Nations at Met. Opera house last night.

March 6.

1913

March 6th.
Smathers preaches for us and spends night.

1914. Snow & rain alternate all day but did not amount to anything. Jo & Alice out & report poor gains. No yield on account of storm. Aunt Emma & Elizabeth had on flyer. Mr Board put a new head on Kathleen's doll & made the carpet sweeper as good as new.

1915- Snow last night & today which melted so fast that the sleigh would scarcely run although I did manage to take the girls to church. Had a letter from the Belgian relief comm. saying our baby kits would be sent at once.
~~Good congregation. Mr & Mrs Hancy died here.~~
Dancing school in Warwick.

1916

A big snow storm came up while we were in Warwick & our train was an hour late in getting home.

1917

Heard from Julia that Henderson is to be buried at Cold Spring on Thursday the 8th at 2 p.m. Col. & Mrs W. went to N.Y. this morning. Storm over & no drifts so they reached the station safely. The children & I heard up & drove to Chester where we found all well & glad to see us. Snow melting very fast.

1918

1919

Spent morning with Charlotte. Lunched with Mrs Schieffelin. Mrs Miguel there. We three have rented the Marlton Inn & Mrs Walker is to open a tea room & women's exchange. Harbor strike still on. No ferries running. Home on Orange Co. Leviathan & "Mauritania" landed today with boys of the 27th.

1913

Guild.

March 8th

1914. Fine day - snow melting fast. Minnie in New York so I have been busy. First meeting of the children's sewing class for this Lent. Mildred visiting Eleanor. Elizabeth at sewing school. She had a delightful trip.

1915- Jamie & I attend the "Dependent Children's meeting" at Goshen. Drove to the green house with seeds which August is to raise for me.

1916 Another beautiful, big snow storm came this Ash Wednesday. Jamie drove to Monroe for service. I went to the dentist in Goshen. Snow about 18 in. deep.

1917 Xenia & Mr Board & Anna went to Henderson Kees' funeral at Cold Spring. Julie & Xenia came back here for the night. Sleighing going fast.

1918 Kathleen in Warwick with him
Guild at Eleanor's.

1919 Spent day in Warwick; Mamma came home with me.

1913

March 9th.
Kathleen's whooping cough much better.

1914 Beautiful day but no road to Arden Church open yet so Jamie spent Sunday at home. Mrs. Harniss & 13 friends stayed at Arden from March 1st to 4th. We took a drive to the Chamberlains & found the road improving.

1915 Helen & I went to Will Ferguson's auction at Central Valley. All the nice old furniture had been moved to the cow stable. We bid on a few things but came home without a thing. At our lunch in the sun sitting on a rock. Had a delightful day. All the best things bought by family found at Ben's.

1916 Miss Hackbusch & Ains went to Middletown to buy presents for the birthday party tomorrow. Archdeacon Pott comes to preach for us this evening.

1917 Julie drove home this morning. Xenia stayed for the basket ball game tonight & Susie for Xenia's birthday dinner tomorrow. President Wilson has ordered the arming of our ships with orders to fire on any sub. Marine. Another Congress to meet March 16th.

1918 Ains & Kathleen in Warwick. Ains came home at 3 but K. stayed another night.

1919 S.S. & Church as usual.

1913

March 10th.

Ains birthday. Mamma & Helen here for lunch. Ains has a few children - for ice cream & cake. News came that the Victoria Louise has been taken off so have taken passage on "Augusta Victoria" sailing April 30.

1914 Worked all morning getting ready for Ains' birthday party. Ten children came & had a good time. Had plenty of ice cream. Made a delicious sun shine cake for the chief feature. Had ice cream in orange baskets. Mamma sent him a clock & Jamie gave him rubber boots. Lovely day. Sleighing good in village, too deep on country roads.

1915. Ains feels quite grown up on his 10th birthday. I put the usual ten dollars in the Warwick P. Bank. Mamma gave him a boat which Harry had made & Jamie gave him five dollars to spend in N.Y. He invited Myrtle & Carl to dinner which he ordered himself. Windy day but not very cold. No snow.

1916 Ains had a jolly party of seven children beside himself & Kathleen. A St. Patrick's table with every thing green & yellow & a green jack Horner pie. We are collecting old material to make surgical dressings for the war.

1917 Had Ains' birthday dinner in middle of day. Carl, Albert & Morris Hall, Lewis, Lusha & Kathleen. Very muddy & warm.

1918 Ains birthday on Sunday this year. Carl & Albert for dinner. Mamma gave him bicycle roller skates.

1919 Mamma here for Ains 14th birthday. She made his cake. Ains is 5ft. 9in. & weighs 10 1/2 lbs. State Abolitionist's bid meeting in Goshen. I presided as Mrs. Lee was away.

1913

March 11th.

Went to Warwick to see dentist. Met Durla & her in p.m.

1914 Cold day 10° above zero. Went to N.Y. Shopped & reached Louise Rowland Harris in time for lunch. She is back at 39 W. 76. Her eldest daughter married & in Paris. Twenty of the old "ladies" school girls came for bridge & tea. A delightful reunion. Liked Mr. Harris very much.

1915 Morris Coerr came this a.m. Lizzie & I drove to Goshen to attend the "Mission Class" conducted by Miss Henders. Morris preached an exciting sermon about the wiles of the devil & good congregation.

1916 Cold and clear. Sleighing as though this were Jan. surely a long winter but to me a beautiful one. Jamie, Kathleen & I took Mick home to the Tennetts. Ains cried at losing his dog & so did Kathleen when we left Goshen. Mick wanted to come with us.

1917 Bernice sick so spent a busy day. Sunday.

1918 P. C. A. meeting in Goshen to consider the new bill to make the Super. of Orange Farms a civil service job.

1919 Red Cross. Arrangements completed to entertain the 25th Ohio soldier on the 15th. Jamie loaned our automobile to Middlebury for the first time since Jan. 1st.

1913

March 12th

Blizzard 25 years ago. To-day warm and sunny.
Heard spring birds this morning.

1914 Called at the Du Bois. Spent an hour at the Metropolitan Museum with Louise. Saw the Morgan collection & the Chinese pictures. Lunched with Charlotte & met Helen for a few minutes before train time. Home at 6. Mr Wood of Toledo here to preach. About 40 out for service. Fine moonlight.

1915- Morris went home at one. Guild with attendance 14 members. Ains went to Warwick & spent night with Harry and see his boat which Harry has made.

1916 Thermometer only 8° above zero this morning but the day warmer later on. I called to see Louise Scheuberg who won an efficiency prize of 100 dollars in her first yr. at Mt. Sinai.

1917 Helped the librarian from Albany who is re-arranging the Chester library. Children's sewing class in the afternoon. Have about 30 pillows made.

1918 Meeting of "Food C.C." at Mrs. Migel's office. Miss Backus of Cornell brought Miss J. & we engaged her although I am doubtful of her success.

1919 Lunched with Julie at Warwick.

1913

March 13th

Jamie has severe nose bleed & stays in bed part of day. Very rainy & disagreeable. Mr Birdsall here in afternoon.

1914 Did Ains 80 lesson - a test. lesson half over. Have ordered my ticket & expect to leave for Minneapolis on Monday. Guild in p.m. Tea at Eleanor's where I met Vera Ayers. Fine day but cold for middle of March.

1915- Warwick for dancing school. Lunch at Helen's. Called on Mamma and Gertrude.

1916 Jamie & I had a fine sleigh ride to Goshen where we attended the S.C.A.A. Called on the Kingslads on way home. They are disgusted with the long winter. Miss Hackbusch & I made salve surgical dressings from old linen. We plan to make them for war relief.

1917 A snowy day. Went to Warwick at noon. Helped at the War relief rooms in afternoon.

1918 Found a man to get Canning Kitchen in order and began work. Miss Snodgrass came to Chester this afternoon & is to board at Mrs. Conklin's & move to "Kitchen" later on.

1919. Colder to-day. Jamie & I went to Middletown with Ben to call on Rev. & Mrs. Rice, new ministers at Grace Church.

1913

March 14th.

Still raining & very warm. Guild Meeting. Talked of a wedding present for Josephine.
Miss P. here a few minutes at dinner time.

1914

Call at Mrs Board's & Eleanor's.
Mr Marvin has my Minneapolis tickets & I start on Monday at 4:30 p.m. from Greycourt.

1915

Call from Annie & Beattie. After church we went to the farm to see Albert & Kate Roswell. The French & English seem to be turning their attention to Constantople.

1916

Helen, Amy & Jack here to spend day. Amy stayed over night.
Called up a number of people & asked for old linen & help in making our hospital supplies. Still very cold at night.

1917

Gertrude, Harry & Mamma here for the day. Tea at Grace Smith's.

1918

Surgical dressings today. We have so many on hand waiting to be packed.
Sentin service for the first time this year as we were saving coal.

1913

March 15th.

Dined at Aunt Lamma's to meet Miss Laurette & Miss Lamma.
Albert came home to spend Sunday.

1914

Allan Moffatt here playing with children all morning.
Warm & clear & melting snow. It will be a long time before it is all gone.
Church & S.S. as usual. Ask Mrs K. to take my class while I am in Minneapolis.

1915

Drove with Clifford to look at things at Henry Durland's. Began to collect stones for my tea room. Jackie bought me a charming rustic seat & base at my mill-store tea table.

1916

Thermometer at 14° above zero this morning.
Another big snow storm. But not a blizzard & as up to tonight it is not more than a foot deep or perhaps 18 in. but it still snows. A winter like the famous one of 1835.

1917

Library in morning. Bandage demonstrations at school & Guild in afternoon. Went with Kenia to a basket ball game in the evening.

1918

We read in today's paper of the death of Virginia Caroline Martin, in a bomb raid on Paris. She was the daughter of Mamma's own cousin Dr Carrie Davis.

1919

Entertained 25 soldiers from Ohioville.
Gave them a chicken pie dinner & then had two basket ball games at the school.

1913

March 16th.

Ulanor Smith here after church. They have rented the Fors Wood house.

1914 Heard Ains' lessons and packed my trunk. Met Mamma at East Chester. Mr Pickslay here for lunch. Ulanor brought me a nice luncheon to eat on the train. Lizzie + Alice + Mary D. here to say good by. Jamie went with me to Grey Court. I felt quite queer to be starting out all alone. Only a few people in car. A nice old Irish couple spoke to me at once.

1915 Spent a good part of the day at the Durland Auction. Helped Mary D. to buy a nice old sofa, but did not get any thing myself. Such a fine day to be out and lots of people at the sale.

1916 Planted my flower seeds from Wieber + Don today. Mrs Gott, Mrs Seward + Miss Gidner here to organize Suffrage work for this year. We are to canvass the town of Chester for names of women who wish the vote + will sign the slips + become members of the co. organizations. Snow deep + day perfect.

1917 Guild. Basket ball with Kenia in the evening. The papers are full of the Revolution in Russia. The Czar has abdicated. The government is in the hands of the Duma.

1918 Spent day in Warwick.

1919 Sunday.

1913

March 17th.

Beautiful St. Patrick's Day. We all go to Warwick & spend a couple of days. Kathleen's whooping cough about gone.

1914. Very comfortable trip. Slept well + enjoyed the meals. Not a very interesting ride after you leave N.Y. stat. Reached Chicago at 7.10 p.m. + went to the Burlington station with the Irish couple who were going to St. Paul. Our Minneapolis train left at 10.15 p.m. + we found our berths made up + were glad to go to bed. Sent telegrams to Jamie + Mary.

1915 Very cold windy St. Patrick's day. Tony here and we moved a number of fruit trees. Ulanor + I called at the farm.

1916 Mamma has an infected thumb. Sent to N.Y. for a Mary. Took luncheon in Warwick + found her feeling pretty well. Sleighing wonderful. Cold + windy. 14° above this a.m. only 10° above at 9 p.m. Not many at school. Admiral Tirpitz has resigned. Some talk of Germany being ready for peace.

1917 A very rainy windy day. Ains went to Warwick. Papers full of the Russian situation. Every one delighted at a great blow to Germany as the Russian Court was thought to be friendly to Germany in secret. The army was greatly hampered for supplies and ammunition.

1918 Jamie took his car out for the first time this season. Robbins out in full force. Came home from Arden for dinner at our place to be set ahead one hour on March 31st. at 2 P.M. to save daylight + coal.

1913

March 18th.

Jannie's birthday. I gave him "Romantic Germany".
Helen, Clifford & Mrs. Pickett with us for dinner.
Birthday cake for Jannie. At Mamma's.
We all went to church to hear Jannie preach.
Richard E. ill with pneumonia. We telephoned & found
him better.

1914 Reached Minneapolis at 11:45 a.m. Mary & Albert
met me & we sent a telegram to Jannie wishing
him many happy returns for the day. Talked very
minute, then rested & dressed in one of Mamma's
gowns for the dinner at Mrs. Jones at my trunk
had not come. Albert seemed so glad to see me.

1915 Celebrated Jannie's birthday with a dinner party.
Dr & Mrs Pise of Goshen & Mamma.
Dr Pise preached for us. We brought them
home after the Mission Study class & sent them
back in the motor after service. Weather
pleasant & roads unusually good.

1916 Mamma feeling better. ~~Jannie went to Highland Hills.~~
~~So cold & drifts so deep we went by sleigh from there~~
~~instead of here. We forgoed. Had birthday dinner~~
~~in evening. Went to the farm in afternoon.~~
Thermometer 6° below zero this morning.

1917 Had a birthday dinner for Jannie at one o'clock.
Aunt Emma, Alice and J. here.
After church they all came back for tea.
Ains has slight attack of bronchitis.

1918 Had Eleanor, Ben, Mr. Garwood, Dr & Mrs Davis
& the Misses Brundage, Frommer & Ringwood for
Jannie's birthday dinner. A jolly evening as
they brought their musical instruments.

1919 Eleanor, Ben, Miss Brundage & Orton here for Jannie's
birthday.

1913

March 19th.

Lunched with Helen & came home at 3:30 p.m.
Warm springlike day.

1914 Minneapolis. Lovely cool sunny weather.
Spent the day at the University. Heard Mr.
Taft speak to the students. Lunch in the "Woman's
Building". Looked at the shops on way home.

1915 Jony finished the stepping stones around
my table. It looks very well & when the grass
grows up - the cracks it will look quite old
& is keeping with the stone. Mamma stayed
till afternoon. Mr. Worthington Whitehouse
took supper with us. He is selling a great many places.

1916 A windy Sunday blowing the deep snow in
drifts. Went for a short sleigh ride.

1917 Helen, Clifford, Eleanor and I went to New York to
see the flower show at the Grand Central Palace.
A wonderful sight. A miniature garden took first
prize. Rock gardens, wild gardens, orchids, roses
& all the wonderful flowers you can think of.
Jannie stayed with him who is not very well.

1918 Mrs. Muhl came up from N. Y. to talk over
canning kitchen plans & Miss Snodgrass
work for season.

1913

20 March.

Busy day in the house after our trip to Warwick.

1914 Minneapolis. Fine clear & cold. Took Albert for a walk in the park & saw the Art Museum. Went to see the new high school which is very up to date in every way. Then to the "Young People's Concert" which we enjoyed.

1915 We motored to Warwick & lunched with Mamma & took the children to dancing class. Alice Chamberlain's baby to be christened tomorrow - Edward Fitzhugh.

1916 Went over to Julie's in the cutter with Jamie. Slow traveling but the roads open. Growing warmer. Library reception for Mr. Morgan. Jamie spoke. A good many people have sent us old linen for over surgical dressings. We begin on Wednesday.

1917 Warmer & no wind. Yesterday so cold & foggy. Sewed on soldiers' pillows. War for us seems sure as several vessels have been sunk without warning.

1918 Jamie & I dined with Dr. Pige & J. preached in Goshen. A warm perfect day. Chamberlain's junction of farm, tools & machinery stock today. An enormous crowd there. How I hated to see it. Look in Wood.

1913

March 21st

Very warm Good Friday. Worked in garden. Jamie had service in Arden in a.m. & here in the evening. Flowers came for Easter.

1914 Minneapolis. Did a little shopping. Tea at Mrs. Lewis.

1915 Windy cold day. Great many delays in getting the Christening party together as the motor broke down several times on way from N.Y. & the relative came near not getting here. Elizabeth spent the night. Baby disappointed Jamie by not crying.

1916 A snow storm to greet the spring. Did not last long. Warm & melting snow. Julie here for luncheon. Harry Hadley came to preach for us.

1917 Drove to the Weirs for lunch. Home at three & stayed with Ann who got up for supper. Heard to-day that Laura Anthony's boy, Stephen, died. He was 18 & a student at Trinity.

1918 Another lovely spring day. March a fine warm month. Roads unusually good. Mr. News came to preach for our Lenten service.

1913

March 22^d.
 Called at Aunt Emma's in p.m. Colder & windy.

1914. Minneapolis. Sunday. Went to St. Mark's Church for 11 a.m. service & heard Dr. Freeman. Mr & Mrs Freeman & Mr & Mrs Hewitt took supper with us. Jerry made creamed oysters on the chafing dish & I made ice cream.

1915. Sewed & planned for dressmaker. Went to the farm to see the first hatch of little chickens. Eggs only 20 cents a dozen.

1916. A big snow storm lasting all day. About 6 in. fell. Xenia obliged to stay all night. Mr. Hart here too as he could not get back to Greenwood Lake. Began our work of making surgical dressing for the French hospitals. Only six here on account of storm but we made a good beginning. My stock seeds up today.

1917. Congress called for April 2^d instead of the 16th. War preparations under way. Jamie & Mr. Garwood in Warwick. Ains up & dressed. Light snow last night which has all disappeared. Roads fairly good. No mud & no bad holes.

1918. Went to Middletown & preach. Took Kathleen with us to dine with the Smiths. Etha Pearce came at six. Helen came over to meet her for me.

1913

March 23^d. Cold, fine Easter morning. Pale yellow tulips & Easter lilies on the altar. Service at 7.30 a.m. Then we went to Arden & Monroe in an auto & took the children with us. Called at the Jaegerhubers at Harvina. S.S. & Church here in p.m.

1914. Minneapolis. Went to the "Blake" school with Mrs. Newton. Beautiful buildings about five miles out of the city. Mr. Newton a wonderful head master. Heard a Beethoven concert.

1915. Windy March, scarcely any rain.

1916. Instead of a warm day to melt the snow it stayed quite cold 15° about at 7 a.m. Miss Hackbusch & Ains went to Liberty to see about position at Fannie's tent. Jamie & I went to Arden house & garden & called at the McLagans. Sleighing good & Arden beautiful. Mary Lloyd making dresses for Kathleen.

1918. The fields quite well only not straw. Is out on prairie nearly all day. Jamie went to Newburgh with the Beatties.

1913

March 24th.
 Rested after our strenuous Easter
 Easter offering \$63.00. S.S. Ten dollars.

1914. Mrs Hewitt took us to her lovely camp at
 Christmas Lake. It was a beautiful 1 1/2 mile
 walk from the trolley & we had a regular camp
 lunch of chicken & coffee & fried potatoes in
 front of a big fire. Then more walk & a
 drive to the trolley.

1915 Have transplanted a good many shrubs.

1916 Lunched with Did a good deal of sewing
 at Guild. 12 members out.

1918 Etha and I can never finish talking

1913

March 26th.
 Lizzie has a lunch party for twentys. Helen, the
 color and Mildred come over. Alice visiting Eliza-
 beth.
 High winds. Severe floods in Ohio & Indiana.

1914. Strange to see no snow in Minneapolis, they usually have so
 much. Rained a little this morning but clear at noon.
 Lunched with Mrs Hewitt & enjoyed her beautiful house
 with her playroom at the top. Bible class at Mary's
 at 2 p.m. We got dinner with very little trouble &
 Albert has been a good boy all day.

1915=

1916

1917 A beautiful Sunday. Called on Orpha
 Wood after church.

1918 Red Cross sewing. Did surgical dressings
 too as the demand is great with the greatest
 battle in the world raging.

1919 Parade in New York to welcome the Home Guard.
 General O'Ryan. Such cheering crowds never seen
 before.

1913

March 26

Rain & wind. Many lives lost in western floods.
 Rail roads much crippled.
 Alice, Fizzie, Aunt Emma, Jo & Mrs B. here for tea.

1914. Mrs Hewitt has been very charming & took us for a long motor ride this morning. We went all over Minneapolis, saw the residences & lakes & out in the parks along the Mississippi to Minnetonka falls. Then over the bridge to St. Paul, stopping for hot chocolate & to see the 18,000,000 State house. Tea with Mrs Hewitt. Our maid reached home this afternoon. Albert a goodbye.

1915- Guild meeting. Went to Middletown in car & dined with the Smithers & Jamie preached there in the evening. A delicious dinner but the maid cracked a cut glass bowl with ice cream. It fell apart, cut Mrs Smithers finger & spilled the ice cream over the table.

1916 A fine Sunday more like spring. Snow going fast. Ella at church & she & Ernest here for supper.

1917 Quite busy to-day as my cook left yesterday & to take care of her beads mother!

1918 Red Cross. Inez is calling for more first line dressings & we are not to tell the number.

1913

March 27.

Wild wind and rain storm. Picked several jonquils in the garden. Whist party at Mary Twinkles. Wilfred gave us a farewell sociable & presented us with two very handsome steamer rugs.

1914 Minneapolis. Bought Mary a new waist & spring hat. Called on Mrs Jones. Letters from Elizabeth & Helen. All well at home. Tea at Mrs Rubens. Went to Symphony Concert with the Hewitts. Enjoyed it very much, especially Glenda Mero the pianist. Beautiful, bracing weather. Mary found bulbs up in garden.

1915- Went to New York to attend Mrs Sturge's funeral. Saw Ethel there & went with her to the Colony Club. Sent Julie to Warwick with the children for their dancing class.

1916 Went to Warwick at noon & lunch with Helen. Mud very where & the snow disappearing. Mamma feeling better but thumb not well yet. Brought home more supplies for our surgical dressings.

1917 A regular down-pour. Met in the S.S. rooms in spite of it to finish our surgical fellows. A number of children came. Have just learned of the death of Lloyd Davis from mastoiditis. A friend of our school days gone.

1918 Took Ethel for short ride. A tremendous battle on West front in France. Germans have pushed back English & re-taken many small French villages & is trying to take Amiens.

1913

March 28th.
 Alice Whitaker, Lizzie and I went to Warwick and
 lunched with Martha. Helen and Eleanor there too.
 Home at 5 p.m. Alice and I dined with us.

1914. Minneapolis. Shopped in morning for presents for
 the family. Did not go out in p.m. but amused
 Albert who had a cold. Found we had sent my
 trunk to wrong station so Jerry telephoned & changed it
 & I took the train for home at 8 p.m.
 Raining afternoon. Mary & I had many last words.

1915- Palm Sunday. Very early but a fine
 day and we had a splendid congregation.
 Jamie went to bed when we reached
 home as he felt as though he had
 the grip.

1916 Jamie stayed in bed with a severe cold.
 Have just heard that the cook's child at
 the Chamberlain's has diphtheria. Was had it
 ten days so mildly that culture was not
 sent till yesterday.

1917 Sent 80 pillows to Warwick which we
 have made for the French wounded.
 Eleanor had a tea party for her
 birthday. Jamie preached in Warwick.
 Helen in N.Y. after Lloyd's funeral.

1918 Jamie & the children left for N.Y. in the car.
 Reba, Beare & I planned a quiet day. Read
 all the war news which was not calming.
 Mrs. McCallan came to see us in p.m.
 Jamie's spending night in Ridgewood.

1913

March 29th.
 Miss Reeder, Miss Peg, Mrs. Chalmers & Mr. Sanford.
 here for lunch. Talked about plans for teachers at
 Sterling. Mrs. C. & Mr. S. went back by train. We went
 by auto so Miss Peg, who has taught defective children,
 might consider the place. Let motor at
 Tuxedo & came home on Orange Ave.

1914 Reach Chicago at 10.30 a.m. & just caught my N.Y. train
 from Erie station at 11. Seems queer to be travelling on
 Sunday. Train not at all full. Read nearly all
 day as country is not interesting.

1915- Mary Lloyd came this morning. My
 fate & have the family sick while
 she is here.

1916 Roads bad & a rainy Wednesday again.
 14 here to make surgical dressings for
 the war. Did quite a good deal.
 More supplies coming in.
 Dined at Ben's. Jamie in house with car.

1917 Mrs. Davis and I went to Warwick to see
 the Warwick rooms & surgical supplies
 for the French war relief. They are
 delighted with the pillows we sent.

1918 Jamie & the children came back from their trip at 5.
 Good Friday service at 8 p.m.
 War news depressing as we have only
 37 airplanes ready for France instead of
 thousands which were promised.

1913

March 30th.

Mild rain part of day. Lilacs nearly out & many shrubs showing tiny leaves. Most unusual spring. Jamie brought beautiful lilies from Arden.

1914. On train from Chicago. Reach Chester at 4.30 p.m. Jamie at train & Ains waiting in the carriage. Kathleen and Elizabeth looking out the window. Seems good to be at home though I have had a wonderful visit with Mary in Minneapolis.

1915 Jamie in bed with grip. Helen & Amy here to spend day. Mary Lloyd dressmaking. A busy house hold.

1916 Find tulips all up as well as other springs. Late snow mist have kept them warm. Drove to the farm with a cake & soup as Elizabeth has so much to do. Alice has slight sore throat & is keeping away from baby.

1917 Helen here to spend the day. We called on Anna Board & Aunt Emma. Xenia spent the night.

1918 New daylight saving time begins tomorrow - at 2 a.m. Clock set ahead 1 hr. War news a little better, as English & French are holding the line but not need men in France desperately. Packed barrels & a large box with clothes for Belgian refugees.

1913

March 31st.

Took Josephine her wedding present - a silver meat platter. ~~Call~~

1914 Glorious spring day. Unpacked & called on Mrs B. & Eleanor. Josephine packing her furniture as she is moving. Less than a year since she was married. Mrs B. hopes to keep her with her for a few weeks. They go to Peekskill in charge of a farm.

1915 Jamie better. Ains taken sick & went to bed.

1916 Ains & Jamie at Arden. Roads a little better. Right at Guild. Things looking green & some warms. Snow still to be seen all along fences & in woods & drifts still melting & running into roads.

1917 A warm day. Road to Bloomingrove as good as in summer. Kathleen & I called on Miss Loomis & Miss Tuertes.

1918 Easter Sunday. A beautiful day - warm. The sat out all day. Calla lilies on altar with Easter lilies from Arden in p.m. Early service at 7.30 by New firm. Good congregations in a.m. & p.m. Offering \$81.00. The warmest March in a good many years.

1919

Monday.

1913

April 1st

Called on Alice Whitaker & Aunt Emma.
Japanese Club in p.m. Charlotte to come next
Tuesday and give us a talk on flower arrangement.

1914 Rainy day. Drove to Aunt Emma's & found
Ernest Brasser there. He has been looking at farms
and expects to buy the "Brinn" place on the back road to
Goshen.

1915 Ains quite sick with grip. Jamie better.
Lizzie and I drove to Goshen to the Mission
Study class.
Am reading "Jean Christophe" in French every
night after I go to bed.

1916 Snow in the fields but roads
clear but in dreadful condition.

1917 Such a hot Sunday. Ther. at 82°.
Roads in very good condition; such a
contrast to last year.
Palm Sunday.

1918 Warm and clear.
Great battle on the Western front.
We are to do 1200 first line packets a month each
containing 11 articles. We need more workers.

1919

1913

April 2nd

Miss Reeder spent the night with us. We gave
him a check to buy a rug for his wedding present.

1914 Ernest Brasser lunched here on his way to Newburgh.
Hopes his chum will like the farm. Helen did not
come over as Jack is sick. Try to find her a girl.

1915 Good Friday. Jamie not able to go out so
he has a man from New York.
Ains much better.

1916 Breakfast with Frank & Mary.
Cherish & S.S. as usual.
Eleanor here for dinner.

1917 Flags out to-day as the War Congress meets.
7th Regiment sent to Middletown yester-
day to be stationed at bridges, R.R., etc.
Not so warm as yesterday. Jamie, Halkett,
& I lunched with Mrs. Averil Harrison
at Arden House.

1918 Went to New York for food convention meeting. Lunched
with Mrs. Migel. We are to try another agent as Miss
Snodgrass was not suited to the work.
Mrs. Ed. Davis on train tells us we are to do our dressings
directly for the Army.

1913

April 3rd

Went to Warwick at five to stay all night with Helen's children while she was in New York.

1914

Mamma not well so I gave up 'Neighborhood Guild' meeting at Goshen, and went to Warwick. Found her quite sick, Dr says grip + neuritis. Decide to stay all night. Miss Jackson came at 5 p.m. Call on Helen in evening.

1915

A violent snow storm all afternoon + evening making traveling difficult. A queer Easter even. Mary Lloyd decided to stay all night. Mr Crasknell here too. A very depressed little man. Lilies + jonquils came from Wisner of Middletown for the church.

1916

1917

Went to Middletown. Ordered Easter plants for Mamma and Aunt Emma. Streets full of soldiers.

1918

1913

April 4th

Home from Warwick at 11 a.m. Took Fanny + Dr Cotton to see the Harreman House and kept them to dinner with us. Very warm spring day. Doris + the children came to spend a couple of weeks at the "Yabbs".

1914

Mamma about the same. Came home at 8 a.m. + telegraphed Ains to bring up a nurse + come up to see mother as the telephones are working badly. Jamie, Kathleen + I went to call at Anna B.'s + found Julia + Marjory there. Helped Alice with the sewing class.

1915

Easter morning with so much snow we were afraid the automobile would not run. Not as many at early church in consequence. Mr Crasknell took the services at Chester, Order + Honor in morning + Jamie was able to take the vesper service as the weather cleared.

1916

Sea at Mules in afternoon. Worked on my new blouse.

1917

Drove over to see Julie, but found her out. Kathleen + I gathered the first water cress on the way home.

1918

Anna Pearce gave us a little talk on her life in France the past two years; at Juelly + at Dr Blake's hospital in Paris. She spoke so earnestly that all were quite carried away with her enthusiasm + love for France + admiration for the English. 25 at Red Cross to hear her.

1913.

April 5th.

Leanon Blodget came at 11.15 a.m. to see the house. He returned at 1.10 p.m. We liked him very much. At 4.30 p.m. we motored to Greenwood Lake to see the Waterstones. Found bad roads. Saw Mr Phillips who thinks he would like to teach at Sterling.

1914. Ains came up this morning. Mamma has bronchitis & gripe & is quite sick. Likes the nurse very much. My Ains enjoys giving out the palms at church. Mamma more comfortable this evening. Snowing this morning but not cold enough to stay on the ground. Very late spring.

1915- Nice day so Mamma came over. Leanor here for tea & dinner. Plan to go to N.Y. next Monday. Easter offering \$65.00. Bertha entered St. Barnabas Hospital, Newark, to-day.

1916 Today pretty well taken up with work on the surgical dressings. Ten women came & we made great progress. The camp fire girls are interested too & are helping.

1917 Rain which we very much need. Soldiers going by all the time in cars, motor cycles & on foot.

1918 Our troops are now going over more rapidly but are not there in sufficient numbers to help in this great battle in which the Germans seem to try to divide the French & English troops. Guild to-day. Our missionary barrel valued at \$10. Began a men's evening at Red Cross.

1919 A very early warm spring. A different year from last when the soldiers were fighting so bravely.

1913

April 6th.

Break-fast at Mary Durland's. Telephone call from Julie who came up to the farm last night. She and Mrs Weir drove over to church and then we went to the Boards and had tea.

1914. I finished Ains lessons and went to Warwick at 4 a.m. Bought a 500 mile book as I may need to go over quite often. Mamma much improved. Saw Helen a few minutes before taking the train. Cold day. Jamie & Ains got me some water cress & I see the pussy willows are out.

1915- Raining day which we need. Do not feel well as I have caught Jamie's grip cold. At the farm this afternoon.

1916 May Ball & Dr Lippincott married in the Arden Church at 4 this afternoon. Mr Smithers here to preach for us this evening. A light rain came up about church time.

1917 Good Friday. War formally declared to-day. We did not think we should ever be drawn into the great European War!

1918 Another lovely day. Look thru for a short rail & then had tea at Mary Durland's. Rmited every minute for could spare. Helen & the Merrills called in the evening. Red Cross opens 7 times each week instead of twice as at first.

1919 Peace program of Red Cross to do Public Health Nursing & Civilian Relief.

1913

April 7th

Jamie, Ains and I dined at the Weirs. Talked a good deal about Germany as Mrs W. & Julie have lived there so much.

1914 Ains lessons. Art Club met here in afternoon for last regular meeting of the year.
Mrs Prosser and Arthur here to look at the Brown farm. Raining day.
Mile Durland here to talk about her trip to Europe.

1915 Have just come home after a delightful day with Miss Loomis & Miss Leuerter at their farm in Bloomingrove. Called on Mrs Marquis & Miss Wagner who also have a chicken farm a little nearer Washingtonville. A little shower this morning but lovely warm afternoon.

1916 Jamie at Sterling mines. Went in the car as the state road to New York is the only road possible for motors. The others are worse than we have ever known them to be.
Thirteen at Guild this afternoon.
Chamberlains out of quarantine today.

1917 A cold, windy day. Several of the Chester women took cake, cheese, bread etc. to the soldiers stationed at Greycourt to guard the R.R. bridge. The Leis in Little's brick house & get their own meals.
Jain Parkin died at the Tuxedo hospital.

1918 Clear, warm Sunday.

1919

1913

April 8th

1914 Mild April day with many showers.
Lunched at Eleanor's.
Helen in New York. Mamma improving.

1915 Drove to Goshen for our Mission Study class. Found Dr. Lise & his son here on my return.
Have sent for a traveling library on the Equal Suffrage question.

1916 Blinding snow storm all day but not very cold. Went to Sugarloaf on noon train. Kenia met me. Had a nice visit with Julie & came home at five in a storm which seemed like January.

1917 Easter Sunday. Cold & clear. 45- at early service.
Our first Easter without Mrs Board.

Offering \$70.00
Mr Smith set us \$15.00. S. S. offering \$5.00

1918 Etha went to Warneck this morning & spend a few days with Helen. Raining part of day.
Red Cross in p.m. 26 out.
Have begun surgical dressing again on Monday.
I helped tonight at Red Cross to teach the colored people to make drains.

1919 Mrs Masters died today.

1913

April 9th.
Arton and Miss Prosser are engaged.

1914

Earnest Prosser came today & bought the Brown farm. Still cold for the time of year. A good many snow banks along the road. We have begun to make the lawns & mow a few shrubs. Took Eleanor for a drive. Guild this afternoon. Finished a quilt. Then drove with Jamie. Home & sewed till dinner time. Did Jim's 100th lesson today which was a test.

1915

Drove Bobby to Warwick where Maucema will use him for the summer. Let Jim with her so he can go to dancing school to-morrow. Came home at 3.30 & went to the Guild. Began to read "Germany to the West War". Bernhard.

1916

Snow storm which began yesterday morning lasted all night & until 3 p.m. to-day. Sleighs out this morning. This will not help the bad roads. Eat of S.S. Not many at church.

1917

~~Jim Parkin's funeral at 2 o'clock. The church filled.~~
~~Cold & windy.~~
All out to camp to-day to rest a little as we have a busy week ahead.

1918

Went ahead with our first line jackets. A pouring rain & colder. Slept at night.

1919

Preached in Goshen. Dined with Dr. Rice.

1913

April 10th

Mini went to N.Y. All of us went to Warwick & spend night with Maucema. Mr. Koshita at Helen's to take photographs of Jamie, Maucema, Mr. & Mrs. Beattie, Clifford & little Richard.

1914

Spent the day with Maucema in Warwick. Found her better in some ways but the doctor found it necessary to open the abscess in her leg. Ordered a lily for her Easter. Cold windy day. Not at all springy except for the sun shine. Home at five. Good Friday Service at 8 p.m. large congregation.

1915

Planted my rose bushes which Charlotte ordered for me. A lovely spring but very dry. Eleanor's tea this afternoon. About 40 people there.

1916

Jamie & I drove to Blooming Grove Church to see how the roads were. Very bad in places. Have decided to go to Kingston by train.

1917

~~Had~~ Jim Parkin's funeral to-day. Church filled. Cold & clear & windy. No warm days since Palm Sunday. The roads all good now as the scraper has been over them. Aunt Emma went to N.Y. to visit Aunt Laura.

1918

Ice storm. Trees covered with ice, branches cracking in the wind. A taste of winter after our warm March.

1919

1913

April 11th.

Kenia Marguerite has measles at the farm.
~~Go to Campbell Hall.~~ Grace Hamilton comes for
 a few days.

1914

Ben and Eleanor's baby arrived at 10 p.m. She
 weighs 8 lbs. and is to be called Emily.
 Warm rainy night.

1915

Church and Sunday School as usual.
 Sent our trunk off late this evening
 so we would get it on Monday.
 We are to stay at Hotel Marseilles, 103-105 B'way.

1916

Eleanor had a little party for Emily. Kathleen & the
 Warwick children there. Elizabeth spent the
 night. People coming again next later
 day to look at the farm.

1917

Hazel Tanning married this evening at 6 o'clock
 a house wedding. About 30 or 40 there.
 All food prices soaring since the war.
 Expect Elizabeth Wood tomorrow to speak on
 Universal Military Training.

1918

Snowing all day. Jamie & Mr. Sargent went to N.Y. in
 the car in spite of the stops. I spent the day in Warwick
 & brought Amy Beattie home with me. Kathleen at
 Emily Chamberlain's birthday party. 4 yrs old.
 War news still bad as English have abandoned
 Armentieres & are being slowly pushed back.

1919

Red Cross meeting in Middletown to reach people
 who can not get to big meetings in N.Y.
 Billy Mitchell preached for Jamie.
 Mrs Meeker here to look at tea room -
 order tables & benches.
 Raining night again for Sunday service

1913

April 12th.

Mr Phillips, the new teacher for Sterling, here for lunch.
 Grace and I go to the Whist Club at Mrs Davis.

1914

Stayed last night with Eleanor. Woke up to see
 a fine Easter morning. About 5-0 at early
 service. Adèle got the flowers for me - lilacs & pink
 carnations. Jamie & the children went to Fordhamale
 took a nap. Music after afternoon church. Offering
 \$85, exclusive of envelopes.

1915

Left in the car this morning, Ben & Kathleen
 too. Called on May at Bradell & reached
 N.Y. at 2.30 p.m. Called on Mrs McGowan
 as soon as we reached town. Came through
 Bradell, Inglewood & Ft. Lee ferry. Took the chil-
 dren to Mrs Welling 90 morning side, where they stayed.

1916

Drove Elizabeth home. Made surgical dressings
 - p.m. Light women here.

1917

Jamie & Ben went to New York to attend Roland Harriman's
 wedding to Gladys Fries. I was busy preparing for Bessie
 Mrs Henry A. Wise Wood. Had Helen & the Morrills
 here too. The address a great success. Boy
 scouts & firemen present. Great stress on
 economy of every kind. Food to be most
 carefully used & not wasted.

1918

Still snowing hard but not very cold, roads a mass of
 slush & country white as in Jan. Mrs Parker &
 I went to the Home Service R.C. meeting at Mrs
 Tuckerman's, Taxedo, & hear Miss Hoey. All had lun-
 chon at the new club home at 4 & went to
 work on supper for the Cornwall boys who come at
 six thirty for our military concert at night.

1919

Mrs Meeker & I planted vines at the camporee
 at tea room.

1913

April 13th.

Drive to the Weirs - I have a nice visit with Julie but to not see the children on account of measles. Rain all afternoon.

1914

Eleanor & baby getting on nicely. Took Aunt Emma to Arden & the mines as it is her birthday. Elizabeth invited us to supper & Ben was able to be there too. Charlotte Brown coming on the 21st to give her lecture on "Color in the garden".

1915

Took children to the Bronx Zoo where we had a most interesting morning. Lunch at restaurant in the park, then called on Janice's cousin who lives in the Bronx near the Southern Boulevard. Saw Mrs. Charleton & her two girls Alice & Rita & their four children. Helen & Clifford spent night with us & we went to see "Clair de Lune".

1916

Jamie & I drove to Albert Bull's spring & gathered the first water cress of the season. Dr. Harding, Provincial Sec. of the Board of Missions, here to preach. Very one much interested. Began to rain about 10 p.m.

1917

Very one much interested in Elizabeth Words' lecture. We went to Warwick & lunched with Helen & Bessie returned to New York at 4.15.

1918

The concert a wonderful success in spite of the fog & rain. Still snowing this a.m. 6th day. Church well filled. Would have been packed had it been a fair night. Made about 1000 clear. The boys seem to have had a wonderful time & their music was really good. Seems to be clearing to-day. Go to Superleaf this afternoon to begin surgical dressing.

1919

Sunday.

1913

April 14th.

Grace goes with Jamie, Miss Smith & Dr. Little of Dutch North Village, to Sterling Mines. We call at Chamberlain's in p.m.

1914

Warwick at 11.40 a.m. Mamma on the sofa & much better. Decide to take Ben with us to New York & send Kathleen & Bertha to Warwick. Beautiful day - a little warmer. Whist at Mrs. Wickes Board's which I did not attend.

1914

Jamie took him to the Museum of Natural History and I met Helen & took Kathleen to buy a new hat. We dined again at Wickham Place's across the way from our hotel, & went to see Isadora Duncan in their Greek dances. Helen took Kathleen to Warwick with her.

1916

Poured rain all night & to-day until 1 p.m. Reached Kingston at 5. Jamie spent the night with Charles. Morris has resigned but they do not seem upset. Jamie preached. Service New & Old. Stations of the Cross & benediction of the Sacrament.

1917

Jamie & the children went to camp. I lunched with Mrs. Davis & played bridge. We hear that milk is 9 cents a qt. & butter 50 cents a pound. Cold as ever. The trees at a stand still.

1918

Cornwall boys went home this morning. Sunday - Church & S.S. as usual.

1919

P.C.A. Meeting. Mrs. Schaffli came back with me for luncheon. Went to Newburgh with Jamie & children late in afternoon.

1913

April 15th.

Grace goes to see Helen and I go to N.Y. to shop and spend the night with Adile. Begant rain again at 1 p.m. Adile lent me a Aunt talk & I bought tickets for "Damaged Goods".
Called on Aunt Andy & Aunt Laura.

1914

Take one o'clock train for N.Y. Taxi to Holland House where we got a good sized room & had a cot put up for Ains. Saw the Sturges family & then did some shopping. Went to see "Pinafore" at the Hippodrome. Ains was delighted may Brown & her uncle, Mr Delano sat behind us. Hard rain all afternoon - Sent Kathleen to Helen.

1915

Lunched with Adile, Sadie & Ethel at the Colony Club. Then met Jamie & Ains & motored to Pelham to call on Alex & Ruth Roe. Did not find them home but enjoyed the ride out on the Concourse & Old Boston Road. Dined with Charlotte & Dr Brown. Perfect weather.

1916

Lovely morning. Reached home at 1.30. Jamie & I took a drive & saw several gold banks of snow but roads have been improved by hard rain of Friday.

1917

Cold Sunday. Katherine Ball, our new organist took Hazel's place assisted by Alice & Jamie. Papers full of war news & talk of shortage of food and drugs.

1918

Mamma here to spend the day.

1919

Red Cross to-day.
Jonquils in full bloom

1913

April 16th.

Pouring rain. We enjoyed the play of last night & think it may be the source of much good. Went to Westport to see Helen Reading. Found her about the same. Reached home at 9 p.m.

1914

Grey day, but rain over. Met Helen at Altman's & did a lot of shopping. Took Ains to museum of Natural History and called to see Aunt Amy. Heard that Irving & Lena have a son, born this morning named for Uncle Albert. Left Ains in charge of a chambermaid & went to hear Caruso in Cicla.

1915

Mrs Willing took me to see the Horace Mann School & Teachers College. We lunched with the Willings & then Ains & I went to the aquarium & then shopping. In the evening went to the Opera as Mrs Harriman. Sent us her box. Look Mrs Willing, Sara & Harriet Sanford. Heard "Fidelio".

1916

A beautiful, mild Palm Sunday. Large congregation, a good many strangers.

1917

Lunched with Julie & found on my return that Jamie had bought three barrels of flour at \$13.50 each. It will last too long & I want him to sell one. Bought seed potatoes at \$3.00 a bushel. We are about to organize to encourage gardening through our Suffrage Club.

1918

Tuesday Red Cross unusual attendance 38. We have decided to use library room for sewing as surgical dressing table so much used.

1919

School closed to-day for Easter vacation.

1913

April 17th.
Helen and Amy spent the day with us.
2 p.m. I went to the Boards and tried on Josephine's veil.

1914 Finished shopping. Metropolitan Museum. Called on Florence Roe then went for an auto ride with Mrs Simmons. Went up Riverside to 156th St then past new Trinity Chapel, across to 174th St. + home through the park. Home on Orange Co. after a fine time in town. Mamma improving every day.

1915- Came home by way of Larrytown + Nyack with the car full of frozen things including a pair of gold fish which Miss brought in 125th St. Stopped at Texaco for provisions and found every thing all right at home with Monica + Julia ready for us.

1916 Jamie at Arden House. Missins insisted on going fishing in the rain. Miss Hackbusch went with them. Kathleen + I had a nice drive to see Julie. Roads much improved. Planted my new roses, Silver Moon + Wm. Van Fleet - climbing roses. Set out Canterbury bells + fox gloves from my cold frame.

1917 Julie came over + we had our first physical training drill with Miss Hart. In to-nights paper we read that a German sub-marine attacked the torpedo destroyer "Smith" but missed it + escaped. This happened about 100 miles south of N.Y. - was the first shot in our war. Warm + springlike day.

1918 Went to the farm + then on to the Red Cross at Mrs Roe's at Craigville. Went to Warwick at 5:30 + met Missins on business. A severe storm came up roads + bad coming home.

1919 Service this a.m. Maundy Thursday. Mamma came at 4:15.

1913

April 18th.
Lunched with Fanny at Campbell Hall. In the afternoon went with the Dr. while he made his rounds at Maybrook and saw the lot for their new home. Ella Prosser came at 5.

1914 Unpacked our purchases. Kathleen delighted with her new coat and hat. Mary + Jerry are going to Europe + will be here a few days next week. Ains and Doris came yesterday in their new auto. They went to Warwick for a call + were back in time for dinner. Got here in evening. Very warm.

1915- Had a quiet Sunday with out sidegrups. Good congregation at church. Went to see Bess's house on the way home.

1916 Put boxes of flower seeds in the cold frame which have been raised in house. Drove to Goshen + bought cots + mattresses for camp at Sterling Mines. Very cold + windy. Jamie has service at 7 p.m. at Arden.

1917

1918 War news a little better as French seem to be coming to aid of English in northern Flanders. Our men in some of the fight.

1919 Good Friday. Mr Rice of Middletown here to preach. A really fine sermon. Good congregation.

1913

April 19th.

Lovely day for Josephine's wedding. The bride looked her best. The matrons of honor was Mrs Goldsmith & the maids of honor were Miss Taft & Lizzie Bryan. About 75 people at the house.

1914

Hot Sunday, temp. 76° + a high wind. Ains + Doris started for Maplewood at 11 a.m. We called at Ben's & saw the baby who has only lost 13 in the week. Eleanor getting on well. Not many at church.

1915

1916

Not quite so cold. Helen came over & helped us with our surgical dressings. Only a few here though a good many are working at home. Aunt Abby is seriously sick.

1917

Great doing in N.Y. today. Parades & America Day with lots of flags flying. Jamie & I went to the parade.

1918

Guild. Smelted two cornforables for me. Furnace fire went out 5-day.

1919

Mamma & I sewed for Kathleen. Called on the "Lighthouse" Parish house frame up.

1913

April 20th.

For M. & T. that Chamberlains to see Alice & church. Alice & Ella went home in town. Very cold & windy.

1916

WED

The

protection of neutral rights. The President was not given to any of the diplomats because the country is regarded as being solely the United States and Germany. von Bernstorff already has refused to Secretary Lansing that in no instances will Germany give up the right as a weapon of warfare, because she contends, it is a retaliation against Britain's food blockade. The President has declared, however, that the Government would attempt to bring following operations within the law of the United States. This the United States is willing to discuss after Germany has abandoned her present methods. Not before, notwithstanding that possibility stands the attack in the American note that the United States has considered from first that the employment of submarines for destruction of commerce is contrary to the principles of humanity, the rights of neutrals, and the sacred cellinities of noncombatants. The use of the submarine shall be devoted to operations against warships. Upon that rock the friendly relations between the two countries may be broken.

Now in the Waiting Stake.

by crisis now resolves itself into the stage, during which Germany may have opportunity to accede to the American demands. Before another begins settlement of the long-standing issue either will be assured or will his passports and Ambassador Surd will be leaving Berlin. The President had guarded his plans most effectively until 10 o'clock this morning, when he disclosed them at a conference with Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Chairman Flood, Republican of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House. He outlined to

President's Words Are Plain
President Wilson's words leave no opportunity for double meaning. In his address to Congress he said: "I have deemed it my duty to say that if it is still its purpose to prosecute the Government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue, and that unless the Imperial Germany Government should now, immediately, declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels this Government can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations altogether."

The note to Berlin declares: "The Government of the United States has been very patient. . . . It has accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the Imperial Government and of course given in entire sincerity and good faith, and has hoped even possible for the Imperial Government to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the recognized principles of humanity as embodied in the law of the for unprecedented conditions and has been willing to wait until the facts became unmistakable and were susceptible to a just interpretation. It now owes to say to the Imperial Government that that time has come."

Recalls His Prophecy.

"It has become painfully evident to it that the position which it took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, the

CHURCHILL'S

Dinner—Tonight

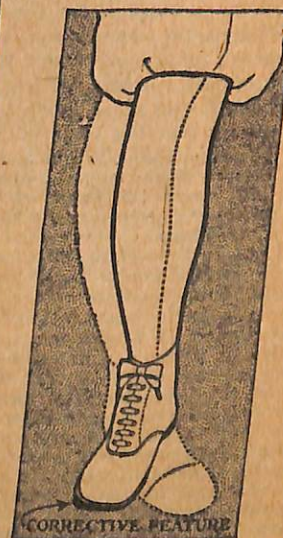
At Churchill's insures a delightful occasion, whether one chooses the a la carte service or the Special Dinner at \$1.25.

Also—a delightful Special Luncheon at 75c.

More Than a Restaurant—A Broadway Institution



Best's "Bow-Leg" Shoe
Sizes 16 mos. to 3 yrs.



WIT TELLED

den in front of room. I saw a lot of floats from the garden & Easter lilies from garden. 46 out in a.m. 60 in p.m. 100 dollars in offering.

Furnace fire out to-day. Most unusually warm.

Text of the American Note to Germany

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON, APRIL 18, 1916

The Secretary of State to Ambassador Gerard:

You are instructed to deliver to the Secretary of Foreign Affairs a communication reading as follows:

I did not fail to transmit immediately, by telegraph, to my Government Your Excellency's note of the 10th instant in regard to certain attacks by German submarines, and particularly in regard to the disastrous explosion which on March 24, last, wrecked the French steamship *Sussex* in the English Channel. I have now the honor to deliver, under instructions from my Government, the following reply to Your Excellency:

Information now in the possession of the Government of the United States fully establishes the facts in the case of the *Sussex*, and the inferences which my Government has drawn from that information it regards as confirmed by the circumstances set forth in Your Excellency's note of the 10th instant. On the 24th of March, 1916, at about 2:50 o'clock in the afternoon, the unarmed steamer *Sussex*, with 325 or more passengers on board, among whom were a number of American citizens, was torpedoed while crossing from Folkestone to Dieppe. The *Sussex* had never been armed; was a vessel known to be habitually used only for the conveyance of passengers across the English Channel; and was not following the route taken by troopships or supply ships. About eighty of her passengers, noncombatants of all ages and sexes, including citizens of the United States, were killed or injured.

A careful, detailed and scrupulously impartial investigation by naval and military officers of the United States has conclusively established the fact that the *Sussex* was torpedoed without warning or summons to surrender, and that the torpedo by which she was struck was of German manufacture. In the view of the Government of the United States these facts from the first made the conclusion that the torpedo was fired by a German submarine unavoidable. It now considers that conclusion substantiated by the statements of your Excellency's note. A full statement of the facts upon which the Government of the United States has based its conclusion is inclosed.

The Government of the United States, after having given careful consideration to the note of the Imperial Government of the 10th of April, regrets to state that the impression made upon it by the statements and proposals contained in that note is that the Imperial Government has failed to appreciate the gravity of the situation which has resulted, not alone from the attack on the *Sussex*, but from the whole method and character of submarine warfare as disclosed by the unrestrained practice of the commanders of German undersea craft during the past twelve-month and more in the indiscriminate destruction of merchant vessels of all sorts, nationalities, and

destinations. If the sinking of the *Sussex* had been an isolated case the Government of the United States might find it possible to hope that the officer who was responsible for that act had willfully violated his orders or had been criminally negligent in taking none of the precautions they prescribed, and that the ends of justice might be satisfied by imposing upon him an adequate punishment, coupled with a formal disavowal of the act and payment of a suitable indemnity by the Imperial Government. But, though the attack upon the *Sussex* was manifestly indefensible and caused a loss of life so tragical as to make it stand forth as one of the most terrible examples of the inhumanity of submarine warfare as the commanders of German vessels are conducting it, it unhappily does not stand alone.

On the contrary, the Government of the United States is forced by recent events to conclude that it is only one instance, even though one of the most extreme and most distressing instances, of the deliberate method and spirit of indiscriminate destruction of merchant vessels of all sorts, nationalities, and destinations which have become more and more unmistakable as the activity of German undersea vessels of war has in recent months been quickened and extended.

The Imperial Government will recall that when, in February, 1915, it announced its intention of treating the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced within the seat of war and of destroying all merchant ships owned by its enemies that might be found within that zone of danger, and warned all vessels, neutral as well as belligerent, to keep out of the waters thus proscribed or to enter them at their peril, the Government of the United States earnestly protested. It took the position that such a policy could not be pursued without constant gross and palpable violations of the accepted law of nations, particularly if submarine craft were to be employed as its instruments, inasmuch as the rules prescribed by that law, rules founded on the principles of humanity and established for the protection of the lives of non-combatants at sea, could not in the nature of the case be observed by such vessels. It based its protest on the ground that persons of neutral nationality and vessels of neutral ownership would be exposed to extreme and intolerable risks, and that no right to close any part of the high seas could lawfully be asserted by the Imperial Government in the circumstances then existing. The law of nations in these matters, upon which the Government of the United States based that protest, is not of recent origin or founded upon merely arbitrary principles set up by convention. It is based, on the contrary, upon manifest principles of humanity and has long been established with the approval and by the express assent of all civilized nations.

The Imperial Government, notwithstanding,

persisted in carrying out the policy announced, expressing the hope that the dangers involved, at any rate to neutral vessels, would be reduced to a minimum by the instructions which it had issued to the commanders of its submarines, and assuring the Government of the United States that it would take every possible precaution both to respect the rights of neutrals and to safeguard the lives of noncombatants.

In pursuance of this policy of submarine warfare against the commerce of its adversaries, thus announced and thus entered upon in despite of the solemn protest of the Government of the United States, the commanders of the Imperial Government's undersea vessels have carried on practices of such ruthless destruction, which have made it more and more evident as the months have gone by that the Imperial Government has found it impracticable to put any such restraints upon them as it had hoped and promised to put. Again and again the Imperial Government has given its solemn assurances to the Government of the United States that at least passenger ships would not be thus dealt with, and yet it has repeatedly permitted its undersea commanders to disregard those assurances with entire impunity. As recently as February last it gave notice that it would regard all armed merchantmen owned by its enemies as part of the armed naval forces of its adversaries and deal with them as with men-of-war, thus, at least by implication, pledging itself to give warning to vessels which were not armed and to accord security of life to their passengers and crews; but even this limitation their submarine commanders have recklessly ignored.

Vessels of neutral ownership, even vessels of neutral ownership bound from neutral port to neutral port, have been destroyed, along with vessels of belligerent ownership, in constantly increasing numbers. Sometimes the merchantmen attacked have been warned and summoned to surrender before being fired on or torpedoed; sometimes their passengers and crews have been vouchsafed the poor security of being allowed to take to the ship's boats before the ship was sent to the bottom. But again and again no warning has been given, no escape even to the ship's boats allowed to those on board. Great liners like the *Lusitania* and *Arabic*, and mere passenger boats like the *Sussex*, have been attacked without a moment's warning, often before they have even become aware that they were in the presence of an armed ship of the enemy, and the lives of non-combatants, passengers and crew, have been destroyed wholesale and in a manner which the Government of the United States cannot but regard as wanton and without the slightest color of justification. No limit of any kind has, in fact, been set to their indiscriminate pursuit and destruction of merchantmen of all kinds and nationalities within the waters which the Imperial Government has chosen to designate as lying within the seat of war. The roll of Americans

who have lost their lives upon ships thus attacked and destroyed has grown month by month until the ominous toll has mounted into the hundreds.

The Government of the United States has been very patient. At every stage of this distressing experience of tragedy after tragedy it has sought to be governed by the most thoughtful consideration of the extraordinary circumstances of an unprecedented war and to be guided by sentiments of very genuine friendship for the people and Government of Germany. It has accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the Imperial Government as, of course, given in entire sincerity and good faith, and has hoped, even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the Imperial Government so to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the recognized principles of humanity as embodied in the law of nations. It has made every allowance for unprecedented conditions and has been willing to wait until the facts became unmistakable and were susceptible of only one interpretation.

It now owes it, to a just regard for its own rights to say to the Imperial Government that that time has come. It has become painfully evident to it that the position which it took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce, is, of necessity, because of the very character of the vessels employed and the very methods of attack which their employment of course involves, utterly incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long-established and incontrovertible rights of neutrals, and the sacred immunities of noncombatants.

If it is still the purpose of the Imperial Government to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines, without regard to what the Government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the Government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue. Unless the Imperial Government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight-carrying vessels, the Government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German Empire altogether. This action the Government of the United States contemplates with the greatest reluctance, but feels constrained to take in behalf of humanity and the rights of neutral nations.

LANSING.

*The appendix, "A statement of facts" regarding the torpedoing of the *Sussex* by a German submarine in violation of Germany's pledge, is printed in full on Page 2 of THE TIMES.*



GENERAL FERDINAND FOCH—A NEW PHOTOGRAPH.
Commander in Chief of the Allied Armies in France, as He Looks at the Age of Sixty-seven.

1916
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER

WOMEN SET LURES FOR HUNGRY VOTERS

Urns of Coffee and Sandwiches
on Silver Trays Bid for Suffrage Support in 1917.

1,500 WORKERS AT POLLS

Make Nonpartisan Plea for Ballot
on Ground That Both Wilson
and Hughes Are with Them.

Democratic women, Republican women, and just plain suffragists were all at the polls yesterday, standing the lawful 100 feet away, distributing literature for their candidates and their cause.

The suffragists were out in the greatest numbers, 1,500 of them covering practically all the polling places in the five boroughs. They handed out slips addressed to "Mr. Voter," telling him, whether a Democrat or a Republican, that his candidate favored votes for women and that they hoped he would take the same stand in 1917 when they expect the question to come up again in New York. They took many signatures of men who promised to vote for suffrage and got others to give verbal pledges.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, was at her home polls, in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, at 5:30 A. M.; Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the City Woman Suffrage Party, was at the Second Election District of the Seventeenth Assembly District at 7:30, and Mrs. Raymond Brown watched the Tenth Election District of the Seventeenth Assembly District. At 620 Lexington Avenue, in the Twenty-seventh Assembly District, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot and Mrs. Sumner Gerard were on duty from 3 to 5 P. M. Mrs. Gerard, who is an executive of the Women's Bureau of the National Democratic Committee, gave out Democratic as well as suffrage literature.

The Republican women took sandwiches and coffee to the watchers at the polls, and Mrs. Nelson Henry and Mrs. Henry L. Schelling found a hungry lot in the Twenty-fifth Assembly District. They had several automobiles, and overlooked the work from Mrs. Henry's car, in which was also Miss Frances Hoppin. The watchers in the Twenty-fifth were served in style, which, perhaps, helped to enhance their appetites. The sandwiches, wrapped in paper, were put out on a silver tray by Mrs. Schelling's butler and one of the

WIT TELLED

1913

April 19th.

Lovely day for Josephine's wedding. The bride looked her best. The matron of honor was Mrs Goldsmith & the maids of honor were Miss Taft & Lizzie Bryan. About 175 people at the house.

1914 Hot Sunday, temp. 76° + a high wind. Ains & Doris started for Maplewood at 11 a.m. We called at Ben's & saw the baby who has only lost 1/3 in the week. Eleanor getting on well. Not many at church.

1915

1916 Not quite so cold. Helen came over & helped us with our surgical dressings. Only a few here though a good many are working at home. Aunt Abby is seriously sick.

1917 Great doing in N.Y. today. Parades de America Day with lots of flags flying. Jamie & I went to the parade.

1918 Guild. Served two cornfritters for me. Furnace fire went out to-day.

1919 Mamma & I sewed for Kathleen. Called at the "Lighthouse" Parish house frame up.

1913

April 20th.

Called at the Chamberlains to see Alice & went to church. Alice & Ella went home in the afternoon. Very cold & windy. Mamma came over at 4.30.

1914. Jamie and Ains went to Warwick to spend day with Mamma. Rained most of day. Not as hot as yesterday. Eleanor looking much better. Expect Charlotte tomorrow.

1915

1916 Harry came over & helped us plan the long window - the den with steps leading into the garden. Mamma came over at 11. She has not been over all winter but seems much better now. We went to Arden this afternoon. The President has sent his final note to Germany.

1917 Had a luncheon for the Archdeaconry, six here and Helen, Mrs Smithers, Julie & I made tea at table. Arthur came in for tea & took us to Groven so the Smithers could get the 5.30 trolley.

1918 Liberty Loan parade. Cornwell band, home defense, boys scouts, 35 Red Cross & school children. Rainy morning but held up for parade.

1919 Beautiful Easter Sunday with forsythia & jonquils in the gardens in full bloom. Flowers from Duward at Shoalsbury, calla lilies & Spargan. Jonquils from my garden & Easter lilies from Arden. 4.60 out in a.m. 6.00 in p.m. 100 dollars in offering.

Furnace fire out to-day. Most unusually warm.

1913

April 21st.

Jamie's pictures have come and we are much pleased with them. Mamma took Ains home with her.

1914 I spent day in Warwick. Took Mamma for a drive & then stopped at Helen's. Bought a hat at Mrs. Stills. Home at 5 p.m. & Charlotte came at 6. Spent evening talking of gardens. Invited Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Merrill & come to luncheon & hear Charlotte's lecture tomorrow.

1915 Planted garden today. Motored to Warwick in afternoon. Eleanor & Ben here to dinner.

1916 Jamie at Arden for Good Friday service in morning. Good congregation here in the evening. Rain in evening.

1917 Eleanor, Helen, Mrs. Merrill, Mrs. Lavery and I lunched in Warwick with Gertrude. Thunder shower about 6.30 p.m.

1918 Rainy Sunday. Few out for church.

1919 Jamie played for Miss Shatt's wedding in the Loxsdo Church. We lunched at Taylor's Inn. Spent afternoon in Arden. Found Arbutus on the mountain near the Lloyds. Called on the Dawsons. Miss Millicent Lewis came to speak at the Liberty Loan meeting. She was a Smith College girl who was in France doing reconstruction work in some district.

1913

April 22nd.

Packed and did a good deal to the house. Lunched at Grace Smith's. Elizabeth here for dinner.

1914 Enjoyed the day with Mrs. Smith & Mrs. Merrill. The lecture "Color in the Garden" was fine. Charlotte had plates to illustrate her lecture on the proper nomenclature of color & she urged that catalogs of flowers adopt a standard of colors so we might know what colors we were getting.

1915 Elizabeth & I went to Monticello & attended a neighborhood meeting of the Auxiliary. Dr. Grey, Educational Sec. of B. of M. spoke also. Miss Delafield & Mrs. Rushmore. A long trip but very beautiful climbing the mountains through pine & rhododendron.

1916 Miss Florentine Hackbusch came to spend Easter with us. Mamma sent me a beautiful lilhis. Flowers for church came yesterday. Lilhis and forquils.

1917 Called on Elizabeth today, had not seen her for six months. Miss Hackbusch, her mother & Elsie & Dorothy McGrady here for service & tea at the house, afterward. Warm day. Ains, Doris & Brewster Fuller here for luncheon.

1918 Had library room cleaned for Red Cross.

1919 Red Cross all day meeting. Paper work of looking up in Register those who had done 400 hours work up to Nov. 11th.

1913

April 23rd.

Took Mrs Lawrence to see the Harriman house
Mrs Harriman expected home on Sunday.

1914

Charlotte went home this morning after we had talked
of a plan to improve my garden which is quite run
down. Mamma came over in a motor to
spend the night. She is much improved.
Lovely day but not warm.

1915

Guild meeting we raised 25 dollars for
the emergency fund of the Board of Missions.
Last Library meeting in evening. Concert &
talk by Cannon Blodgett on being
loyal to the highest ideals.

1916

Misty rain most of day. 45 at early
service. Good money in afternoon.
108 dollars - offerings beside envelopes.
Easter flowers on the altar were perfect.

1917

Furnace fire out. Planted garden to-day. Ploughed a big piece on the
side hill for potatoes. Suffrage Club meeting with Mrs Davis
to organize gardens planting on land lent us to increase
food supply. Also to get volunteers for military census.

1918

Moved R. C. sewing to library. 26 out in all.
We must do more surgical dressings.

1919

Took 30 shirts to Sugarloaf. Spent day with John
at the farm. Warm & lovely.

1913

April 24th.

Brought down all our trunks. It looks as
though we were really going.
Called on Mrs B. - & took supper at Aunt
Emma's. Julia Miller & Mrs Goldsmith here
in evening.

1914

Tony here working in flower garden. Moved a lot
of shrubs and marked out the new flower bed.
Mamma helped me sew and went home
in the afternoon. Jamie took Alice & Elizabeth
in an auto to make a lot of calls at High-
land Mills & Arden.

1915

Gardened & transplanted in cold frame. Lantana
flurry bells very fine. Set furnace fire out.
Hot day. Whist club met at Mrs B's.
The Blodgets & Jamie came to supper.
First asparagus up today.

1916

Set out hardy plants and cleared up
the flower beds. Call from Ruth & Ed.
Miss Hackbusch gave a most interest-
ing talk at the library on dietetics. We had
three complete meals for one day for a strong
man. 3,500 calories

1917

Had our physical training class with Miss Kery.
Enrolled 18 more women to help in taking
military census making 17 in all.
George Ball has charge of it.

1918

Had an extra meeting to work on
surgical dressings, as our allotment of
1200 first line kits, as they each contain
11 articles, 4 compresses, 4 tampons, 1 drain
applicator, & a pad & bandage, it is
a big job every month.

1919

Rain & colder. Sent in names of Red Cross
workers who did 400 or more hours.
Much colder this evening.

1913

April 25th
 Anna's baby baptized Edwin Jr. in
 church this afternoon.
 Very hot. Our first mess of asparagus.
 89° in the shade.

1914 Worked all morning in the garden but had to
 stop at noon as it began to rain. Tony took paper
 off wall in my room (as we have ordered the new
 papers). Jamie & I went to Ridgewood at 4 p.m.
 left children with Bertha & Minnie. Ada & John
 seemed glad to see us. Rained all evening.

1915 Very hot Sunday. Thermom. 88° on piazza.

1916 Drove to Uncle John Rois' spring for
 water. cress. Jamie spends night in
 Arden. Cool. & misty.

1917 General Joffre, & Ex Premier Viviani, Arthur Balfour, Eng.
 are here to consult with us now
 that we have thrown our fate in with that of
 the Allies.

1918 A big crowd at Red Cross rooms today.

1919 High wind all night. Thermometer 26°. Jangouls
 frozen stiff this morning.
 Katherine DuBois to be married
 tomorrow.

1913

April 26
 Much cooler. Ains still in Warwick. Called on Mrs.
 King, the Birdsells, the Boards & Mrs Bache.
 Josephine home from her trip.

1914 Cold rain all night. I went to Baptist Church with
 Ada & saw a baptism by immersion. Jamie
 went to Christ Church. After dinner we all
 went to Oradell to see May. Found all well & the
 three children looking splendidly. Tomorrow is baby
 Alice's birthday so we left a present. Home at 11 p.m.
 & found everything O.K.

1915 Mary Lloyd came this morning to
 finish my dresses.
 Very hot 89° on the piazza.

1916 Rain last night. Clearing at noon
 a little warmer. Major R. called.
 12 here to make surgical dressings Wednesday.
 By hard work we can finish them to ship
 next week.

1917 Took Elizabeth and Eleanor to Goshen to the meeting
 of the National League for Women's Service at
 the Orange Co. Court House. Court House filled.
 Speakers Mrs Adie & Miss Gertrude Robinson
 Smith.

1918 Went to Monroe to see Mrs. Mige about coming
 kitchen worker. Made lampoons all
 evening.

1919 Mamma, Jamie, Ains & I went to New York in the car
 for Katherine DuBois wedding. Jamie performed the
 ceremony. Married to Roger Humors.
 Very one delighted to see Ains.
 Cold as ice & we had to have the side curtains on to
 keep her comfortable.

1913

April 27th.

Early service this morning. Took breakfast at the Duglands. Frank sick in bed. Went to Warwick at 11.19 & lunched at Helen's. Mamma, Harry & Gertrude there too. Home at 4 p.m. & went to church. Said good bye to a number of people. May Van Varick has a new daughter.

1914

Sunny but cool - a late spring. Gardened nearly all day and think the new garden enclosed by shrubs will be attractive. Everything needs attention after our absence of last year. Mary Gerould expected tomorrow. She & Gerry & little Albert sail for Europe May 5th Boston.

1915-

Left dress making long enough to do some gardening. Thermometer 92° today.

1916

1917

Spent the afternoon with Julie.

Went to Middletown this evening to see Blanche Bates in "11 p.m."

1918

Took Mamma to Delafield Du Bois wedding at Yorkers. He married a Theodora McGonaght. Had a lovely trip by way of Nyack & home by Dykeman St. & Englewood.

1919

Mamma went home this a.m. A little warmer today.

1913

April 28th.

Helen came over at 9 a.m. & we did all the rest of the packing. Picked the asparagus and gave her a big bunch to take home.

1914.

Worked in the garden. Met Mary at 4.30 p.m. when she and little Albert arrived from Minneapolis. They go to Boston on Saturday & sail from there May 5th on the Leinster, White Star line. Called on houses Emma & Mrs Bach.

1915-

Cooler and rainy. Still sowing

1916

Marion Kingland here this afternoon. Jamie & I took 5 p.m. train to Warwick, Mass. - gave a dinner party for Mr & Mrs Rutherford and Livingston R. Dr & Mrs Stokes.

1917

Bill passed for Universal Military Training. Jamie at camp day. A little warmer. Ains went to Warwick to say good bye to Mr & Mrs Stokes. Mrs Rutherford visited the children & a party given for Richard Mead. Whist Club met with Mary Thurland.

1918

Took Mamma home after church & called at Helen's & had supper.

1919

Red Cross today.

1913.

April 29th.

A rainy day. Ains + Jamie went off at 10.30 - the auto + took most of our hand baggage. They are to call on May + Mrs Harrell + leave the bags on the steamer. We go down to-morrow morning and sail at 2 p.m.

1914

Showery day. Spent afternoon at Aunt Emma's. Had tea and all went out to see the baby chicks as they have about 1100. Ains borrowed a setting hen + bought a setting of eggs.

1915

Started in the car with Ben + Jamie for Liberty. Got within 7 mi. of Monticello when the road grew so bad we had to go back a mi. to Hartwood + take the train to M. From there 12 mi. we hired a car to go to Liberty. Came to Middletown by train where George met us with the car + we had dinner.

1916

Came home at 9 a.m. Mary Deerland + I went to Newburgh to attend the meeting of the Federation of Women's Club at the Y.W.C.A. State President, Mrs Hilldredt spoke.

1917

Had service at Chester this morning at 11, as Bishop Burch is to be at Ardor this afternoon. 40 people at church. A perfectly beautiful day. The Bishop dined with us and then went to Goshen for service at 8 p.m.

1918

Put asparagus to-day.
Red Cross to-day.
Mrs Migel + Mrs Mullman here to talk over.
Canning kitchen plans.

1919

Helen here to spend day.

1913

April 30th.

Wednesday. Sailed at 2 p.m. today on "Kaiserin Augusta Victoria" for Hamburg. Fine day - cool.

All the family but Harry came to see us off + so did many of our friends. Had lots of fruit, candy + flowers. Katherine + Delafield Du Bois on board. They looked us up and we have a table together.

1914

A rainy morning but clear, cool afternoon much like the day, not so cold a year ago. Helen + Amy spent the day here. They saw Eleanor + the baby + I the afternoon. Mary, little Albert, Elsie + Lizzie called. No asparagus yet. We had it a week earlier last year.

1915

Rain last night + showers + cool today. Whis Club met with Mrs Fredericks. Mary Lloyd went home.
Am reading a life of "Billy Sunday"

1916

Beautiful day. Warm. Church + S.S. Ben White + his mother called on way to Otisville. Julie + children came up on 9 p.m. train + spent the night.

1917

Rainy, cold. Our Community garden can not be plowed today. Prices of every thing soaring. Butter 50 cents a pound. Flour \$16 dollars a barrel.

1918

Steamer with 150 U.M.C.A. workers torpedoed. All were saved. 33 at Red Cross to-day. Sent our first line packets for the month to Texido. Completed 1000 instead of 1200.

1919

Sea with Mrs Smith + Mildred at Eleanor's.

May 1st.

1913 On the sea. Cold & rather rough. No one sick. Bertha & the children enjoy everything. Have our chairs with the Du Bois. Found more presents in our rooms from Peike & Ruth Parkin.

1914 Planted seeds of mignonette, phlox & annual larkspur. Mary & Albert here for lunch. Took them home in afternoon & went for water cress. Cold & windy. Aimo went to Warwick.

1915- Cool May 1st. Madecake for the Girls Friendly took Elizabeth & Newburg for the afternoon session of the Equal Suffrage Convention. Heard Mrs. Harman & other interesting speakers.

1916 Julie & I went to Monroe and bought supplies for the dinner party. Mr & Mrs McCallum, Jos. Alice, Ed. & Ann, Ben & Eleanor, Miss Hackbusch, Jamie & J. Julie & Sascha went home at noon. Quite warm. Saw quantities of blood root on way to Monroe.

1917 Spent the day in Warwick helping Mamma with her luncheon. Still raining.

1918 Bertha Schulerberg grad. from St. Barnabas Hospital today. Worked on surgical dressings this morning. Papers full of German defeat near Apris. A really crushing blow. First good news in some time.

1919 Rainy day. Newburgh in afternoon. Victory Loan meeting in Pres. Church. Speakers Judge Abie Carpenter a great suffrage speaker & Miss Bond & others. Not many out on account of rain.

1913

May 2nd

At sea. Smooth - Jamie found an old acquaintance Jack Pope. Met Mr Klein a young German from Berlin.

1914

Katherine Du Bois and I try to plant over new trees & shrubs. Whist club meeting at Mrs. Beards. I turn the handkerchief. Josephine thinking of keeping house while her mother goes to Europe for July and August.

1915

Cool Sunday. Miss Roberts took Louise Schulerberg's class in S.S. as she goes to Mt. Sinai training school on Monday. Josephine Board Johnson dined with us.

1916

Went to Whist Club at Carrie Knight's at Monroe.

1917

Clear & Cold. No asparagus in our budget. Our horse like ice. Whist club at Fanny Penoyer's at May Brook. Passed many soldiers stationed at Burnside. Jack and Amy Beattie have measles.

1918

1919 Victory special train with House hold Economics demonstration. Guild. Tea at Leila Davis for Dorothy Pickersley. Ben's birthday dinner.

1913

May 3^d

At sea. Saturday. Rain in afternoon.
Katharine Du Bois and I go in and try the gym
with its queer appliances.

1914

Sunday - A lovely day but cool. Ains, Kathleen
and spent morning gathering wild flowers in the
wintergreen woods. Children had lunch in the
tent. After church we went to Jean's & cele-
brated Ben's birthday with a cake. Albert, Lillian
& Roswell there as well as the other Chamberlains.
Eleanor down stairs. She & the baby looking well.

1915

Cloudy & cold. My blue phlox & yellow periwinkles
make a lovely bit of color in the garden.
Must plant more phlox.
Put out the piazza boxes & the house plants.
Rain in the night. Helen came & Gay-
went to meet the new children's nurse.

1916

Miss Hackbusch, Kathleen & I went to Aunt
Mama's woods and found a great many flowers.
Amalancha trees in bloom. Mr Vail began work
on long window from Jamie's den to my garden.
Jamie & Ains went to Arden.

1917

Annual Suffrage Convention at Josher Court
House. Luncheon at Orange Hotel. Six
members of our club went. Mrs Vanderlip
Mrs Seward, Mrs Rupert Hughes & others spoke.
A very patriotic meeting.

1918

1919 Gardening & sewing
Summer at the Hassels.

1913

May 4th

Aboard "Kaiserin Augusta Victoria".
Made 420 miles to-day.
Opened our port hole when it was rough and had
our state room drenched in the middle of the
night. Two stewards bailed us out.
Must take rooms on upper deck next time.

1914

Began painting my room. Work goes very slowly.

1915

Gardened in the morning & in the afternoon.
Took Elizabeth & Highland Mills to speak to
their Guild which met at the Torrens'.
Had a delightful meeting.

1916

Drove to Warwick with Kathleen & spent night
with Helen. Tea at Mamma's in after-
noon.

1917

Guild at our house as it was cold & rainy again.
A most backward spring.
Mabel Carr here for luncheon.

1918

This spring two weeks ahead of last
year. Warm & frequent showers.

1919

S. S. attendance 20 children, 5 teachers. Julia was here
little while.

May 5th.

1913

Have checked four trunks to Eisenach except the two steamer trunks. Fine sunny day.

1914

Drove to see Mrs Weir but found she had gone to New Haven. Lovely day with the cherry blossoms just coming out. Elizabeth here for the night as she is rehearsing for the play. Mary sailed from Boston today & the "Ceneric" for Liverpool.

1915

Made a number of calls including a visit to Mrs Bache & Julia Miller. Saw Dr Smith & speak to the first time since his illness. Jamie, Raymond & his friend & Annis went to Garden.

1916

Rainy morning but Kathleen & I drove home just the same stopping at the Weirs on the way. Clear in p.m. Guild where we packed our leather box which goes to the Healing school for colored children.

1917

Another rainy day. Called on Mrs Rogers at the Board's in the afternoon.

1918

1919

Our Red Cross sewing nearly finished for the season.

May 6th

1913

On board Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.

Cloudy & rather rough.

The children have great fun as there are many other children on board.

They think ordering the meals a great lark.

1914

Mamma & Helen come over in a motor & I take Mamma to Maplewood. She really needs a change. In the p.m. I go to Montclair to see Chester Hunt's wife & Marcissus, then to Maplewood for the night. Annis and Doris & the children all well.

1915

Drove the car to Craigville with Alice & get some ferns & wild flowers. Picked a huge bunch of lilac from the freckle bush along the road by the Jenkins. Such a perfect day. Expect Alice Hadley & children to-morrow.

1916

My new long window finished this afternoon. It improves the garden & dining room. Jamie and I called on Mrs Van Burkabe, the new Methodist minister.

1917

As cold as ever. S. S. and service in afternoon as usual.

1918

1919

Red Cross.

May 7th.

1913

Made good time & day. Captain's dinner to-night.

1914

Left Maplewood a 9 a.m. & shopped all day returning to Chester on the flyer. Papering still in a very unfinished state. My room finished but hall all upset. Place for library in evening & we took Jim with us. "Contrary Mary" very good. Elizabeth part of Swedish families.

1915

Guild this p.m. Aurelia & Children came at 3.45. Ains & Kathleen delighted to see their cousins Harrison & Amy. Leonard steamer "Lusitania" torpedoed by Germans near Irish coast. 1500 people perish among them 150 Americans.

1916

A glorious day. Mr McKnight, a class mate of Jamie's, took both services as Jamie had not quite recovered from grip. Mr McKnight is head master of the Berkley School. Garden planted to-day.

1917

A showery day. Jamie went to see Raymond Masters as Desmond also called on Nicky at Bradell & John & Ada. Many doctors going to the front. A large unit under Dr Brewer with P. & nurses goes in a few weeks.

1918

Cold spring as far as May is concerned Gardens slow.

1919

America's First Year in the World War

A Review of What the United States Has Accomplished in Respect to Ships, Food, Money, and Men—A Programme Unequalled in Its Magnitude

By ARTHUR H. WARNER

the United States in the war since year ago, no at- here either to be- part, nor will there e policies or pro- s or men, about rents of opinion as they are and will rather be to results, setting few adjectives and it might appear to al country of Eu-

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Last week the Chairman of the United States Shipping Board stated that on March 1 the programme for steel-ship-building had advanced 28 per cent. toward completion—or 2,121,568 deadweight tons. Eight per cent.—or 655,456 dead-weight tons—of the steel ships contracted for, or requisitioned while under construction on private contracts, were actually in service.

At the same time the United States Shipping Board is now directing the operation of all American merchant ships of 2,500 tons or over in such way as it thinks most useful, while the German merchantmen interned in American ports at the outbreak of the European war have also been placed under its control. These have gradually been put in shape for service, and on January 29 it was announced that an aggregate of 1,000,000 tons had been added to our fleet.

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ed States, except for a slight scarcity in sugar, there has been no lack of food. That fact had to be reckoned with. The Food Administration called upon Americans to stint themselves at the feast of Dives rather than to make the most of the crumbs of Lazarus. It asked them to restrict their appetites, not to save themselves from famine, but that Europe might have bread.

What of the results? In respect to meat, the Food Administrator announced the latter part of February that 140,000,000 pounds had been saved in the course of the preceding four months, and his evident satisfaction with the situation was evinced in a slight lessening in the programme of abstention that had previously been urged. In regard to wheat, no figures of saving have been made public recently, but the Food Administrator has stated that it has not been enough. Last year the country was asked to assure 220,000,000 bushels of wheat to Europe. With an estimated surplus of only 88,000,000 bushels, this meant a reduction in normal home consumption of 132,000,000 bushels, or a cut from five

ed in loans to Allied governments follows: Great Britain, \$2,520,000,000; France, \$1,400,000,000; Italy, \$550,000,000; Russia, \$325,000,000, of which only \$1,000,000 has been paid out; Belgium, \$400,000; Serbia, \$6,000,000, and Cuba, \$1,000,000.

Two public loans have already been floated to help finance the war. The first Liberty Loan yielded \$3,035,266,850, and participated in by about 4,000,000 people. For the second offering \$4,617,532,500 was subscribed.

In contrast to the results in building during America's first year in the war, the raising of an army gone faster than any but the machine expected a year ago. Six months after war was declared the President signed the bill which Congress had upon committing the country to a conscription law. On June 5, 1917, the terms of the law, men between twenty-one and thirty-one years of age, total of 9,586,508—and on July 1, 1917, the War Department called for 687,000 men, to be sent to training camps in four contingents. The order in men were to be called was determined in Washington, on July 20, when ten cantonments were established for training this National Army. The increment of men was called into on September 5, just three months after registration. Within recent weeks last of the first draft of 687,000 have been called up, together with 1,000,000 from a second draft of 800,000, which the War Department announced on May 12.

Meanwhile, the fighting forces of the country had been expanding in other directions also. The militia of the various States—or the National Guard—total of 300,000 men in all, was taken into Federal service on August 5, while 200,000 recruits were added to the Regular Army in the first four months of the war. On August 18 it was officially announced that the Regular Army numbered 305,700 men, the National Guard 500,000, and the Reserve Corps 2,000,000, a total of 710,024.

No statistics have recently been published of the land forces of the country, but it is estimated that the Regular Army, National Guard, and National Reserve include a total of approximately 2,000,000 men. Since last spring the strength of the navy has been raised from 1,000,000 to 3,000,000.

On June 14 a detachment of the Regular Army sailed for France, arriving on the 26th of that month, and constituting America's first contribution to the forces in Europe. Other troops followed to "go over" soon after. No official announcement of the strength of American forces in France has ever been made, but the Secretary of War told the Senate Military Committee on January 1, 1918, that we would have "more than one million men in France early in 1918."

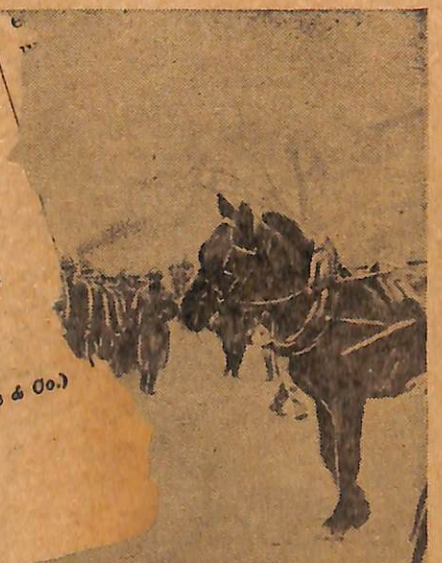
In October American soldiers were sent to their places for the first time in the trenches at the front. They were assigned to a sector on the eastern end of the battle line in France. In the first week of November, three United States

JOFFRE

There's a solid lump of War—
Name o' Joffre,
Lives on a swift motor-car,
General Joffre,
Plays with Death at hide and seek
In and out the Battle's reek,
Kisses heroes twice a week—
Father Joffre!

Up at dawn to see his friends—
Healthy Joffre!
Has no patience with week-ends,
Have yer, Joffre?
"Get the work done—then let's dine!"
Likes his omelette and his wine,
Goes to bed at half-past nine—
Vigorous Joffre!

From "War Poems," by "I" (Doubleday, Page & Co.)



A French seaport, just after their arrival

until recently, will form one of the most engaging chapters of the country's war history, but it has been so intimate a part of the daily life of all that one need only suggest it here.

It should not be forgotten even in the briefest review of the food campaign that the problem here was different from that of any food controller in Europe. Elsewhere action has been taken only after a shortage of food has begun to be felt. The work of the food controller has been largely one of doling out reduced supplies and curtailed rations have been accepted as better than none. In the United

pounds per week per person to four pounds.

This has apparently not been attained, and in the face of an appeal early in 1918 from Lord Rhonda, the British Food Controller, for 75,000,000 bushels of wheat, the Food Administration in Washington began to introduce a greater element of compulsion into its programme.

It is roughly estimated that the country's war bill for the first twelve months will be about \$10,000,000,000. A sum of \$4,949,400,000 has been advanced



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From "War Poems," by "X" (Doubleday, Page & Co.)

REPUBLIC

May 24,

*Written when the
Aviator Hawker was*
VERSE

Harry Hawker

*So endlessly the gray-lipped sea
Kept me within his eye,
And lean he licked his hollow flanks
And followed up the sky.*

I was the lark whose song was heard
When I was lost to sight,
I was the golden arrow loosed
To pierce the heart of night.

I fled the little earth, I climbed
Above the rising sun,
I met the morning in a blaze
Before my hour was gone.

I ran beyond the rim of space,
Its reins I flung aside,
Laughter was mine and mine was youth
And all my own was pride.

*So endlessly the gray-lipped sea
Kept me within his eye
And lean he licked his hollow flanks
And followed up the sky.*

From end to end I knew the way
I had no doubt nor fear
The minutes were a forfeit paid
To fetch the landfall near.

But all at once my heart I held,
My carol frozen died,
A white cloud laid her cheek to mine
And wove me to her side.

Her icy fingers clasped my flesh,
Her hair drooped in my face,
And up we fell and down we rose
And twisted into space.

*So endlessly the gray-lipped sea
Kept me within his eye
And lean he licked his hollow flanks
And followed up the sky.*

Laughter was mine and mine was youth,
I pressed the edge of life,
I kissed the sun and raced the wind,
I found immortal strife.

Out of myself I spent myself,
I lost the mortal share,
My grave is in the ashen plain,
My spirit in the air.

Goodbye, sweet pride of man that flew,
Sweet pain of man that bled,
I was the lark that spilled his heart,
The golden arrow sped.

*So endlessly the gray-lipped sea
Kept me within his eye
And lean he licked his hollow flanks
And followed up the sky.*

FRANCIS HACKETT.

*supposed to be lost
in a landed area*



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large map is the France-Flanders front. The continuous heavy line (2) near Ypres, Arras, Rheims, and Nancy was the position on April 4. The
between this and the heavy dotted line (1) on the Arras-St. Quentin sector represents the German advance since the offensive of March 21 was begun
The heavy dash line (3) near Amiens and Meaux shows the line of farthest German advance in 1914.
The middle map is the Italian front. The heavy continuous line (2) is the present position, while the heavy dash line shows the Italian advance into the
Trentino, in the Carnic Alps, and in the Isonzo region as it stood on April 6, 1917.
The lower map is the Macedonian front, the heavy continuous line showing the present position, and the heavy dash line the farthest limit of Teuton-Bulgarian
advance into Greece.
and dash lines, in all cases, are national boundaries.
troops have been announced as at the front at five points: the Chemin des Dames, south of Laon between Anizy-le-Chateau and Craonne; the Butte de
Heuil in Champagne, northeast of Chalons-sur-Marne; the St. Mihiel salient, northwest of Toul; the Lorraine front, southeast of Lunéville; near the
Swiss border. Stars mark these points on the map. Detachments from some or all of these fronts were recently sent to help stop the German advance.

May 7th.

1913 Made good time & day. Captain's dinner & night.

1914 Left Maplewood at 9 a.m. & shopped all day returning to Chester on the flyer. Papering still in a very unfinished state. My room finished but hall all upst. Place for library in evening & we took Ains with us. "Contrary Mary" very good. Elizabeth part of Swedish furniture.

1915 Guild this p.m. Aurelia & children came at 3.45. Ains & Kathleen delighted to see their cousins Harrison & Amy. Leonard steamer "Lusitania" torpedoed by Germans near Irish coast. 1500 people perish among them 150 Americans.

1916 A glorious day. Mr McKnight, a class mate of Jamie's, took both services as Jamie had not quite recovered from grip. Mr McKnight is head master of the Berkley School.
Garden planted to-day.

1917 A showery day. Jamie went to see Raymond Masters as Dumont also called on Nicky at Bradell & John & Ada. Many doctors going to the front. A large unit under Dr Brewer with P. & nurses goes in a few weeks.

1918

1919 Cold spring as far as May is concerned
Gardens slow.

May 8th

1913 Reached Lohrberg at 11.30 a.m. Boats took off passengers & baggage & we left at 1 p.m. Southampton at 6.40 p.m. Cold & rainy.

1914 Gardened and cleaned house. Called on Mrs. B. & Eleanor. Mr Kerner quite pleased at result of place. A young couple came to be married. Accor-panied by the groom's mother. Both only 18 yrs. old. It did seem absurd!

1915 Great excitement over loss of Lusitania. Fear we shall get involved in war. President to send note demanding protection for Americans on the sea. We all went to Warwick to see Helen in the car.

1916 Tried to attend S.C.A. meeting but Mrs Dummett & sister came to call on 1.30 train. Jamie took them home in car but then we had another call. Later Miss Hackbusch & I drove down the Greenwood Lake road & found a great variety of wild flowers & ferns. Hot & a shower at 5.30.

1917 A little rain but we worked in the garden. Our house as cold as ice but we have a lovely fire all the time in the parlor. The Conscription to include men from 21 to 30. We are to work with the Red Cross Chapter at Texido.

1918 Second big Red Cross Meeting at Waldorf in N.Y. R.C. numbers now 22 million. Many good speeches - a Polish lady told her dreadful experiences. 14 from Chester there. Very large meeting. Went to Charlott's for the night. Albuena took us for a wonderful ride in the evening all over the upper part of N.Y.

1919 Spent day in Warwick.

1913

May 11th. Hamburg.
Bertha + I took Katherine Du Bois and the children to see Hagenbachs Animals. Crowded as it was Whit Sunday. Walked in afternoon + heard some fine music at Cafe Belvedere.

1914

Mamma came home from Mapwood feeling much better. I planted a lot of seeds which was very hard work. Looks like rain.

1915

Harry went home at 1. We walked to the farm + spent the afternoon + Jamie came for us at 5.

1916

Women's Auxiliary Meeting in Newburgh. I went with the Boards in their new, Lehigh's car. Arrived. Lovely day. Meeting at Church of Good Shepherd. An unusually large meeting.

1917 Mr Frank Vail staked out our Community gardens. Planting to begin on Monday the 14th.

1918 Delayed in leaving Pawling by trouble with car, but reached Kent about noon + were civil to school + dinner. Liked the school in every way. Did not see Fr. Sill as he had taken some boys to a ball game at Hartford. Home by way of P. Keegan about 75 miles that way. 64 lbs other.

1919 Sunday. Confirmation. Bishop Francis of Indiana. Aims Confirmed - 9 in class - 4 men, 2 boys, 3 girls. Bishop went to Goshen for the evening.

1913

May 12th. Took a boat which ran all around the harbour of Hamburg. Very interesting to see it running up into the city. Had a lovely day. Had our dinner at the cafe. Fine music. Whitsun holiday.

1914



1915

Houses cold in my hard wood floor. Red fitting up that son Albert Chester. + lunched with Mamma children with us. The evening with refresh- King more like country in this evening.

1916

Morning for luncheon. She Lord Selley's which she was space - visiting to hear of in the Methodist Church. in the afternoon + wish her us of the day.

1917

Went to camp. Almost frozen not out yet on the

1918

Lizzie + Alice came home

1919

day.

more honorable servant. In peace and in war he was worthy of the trust reposed in him by the voters. He reformed the local administration; he brought standards of honor and public spirit to the public service. He represented this great Metropolis with dignity and inspiration when great occasions and great causes called for utterance on behalf of the people.

Never was he finer than in the bitter days when a wave of popular misapprehension clouded his career with political defeat. Accepting the will of his constituents with uncomplaining courage, he turned to the service of his country as a private citizen and in a subordinate capacity. In that service he has died.

In the great and universal grief that will prevail, no factor will be more insistent than the sense of the uselessness, the futility of the sacrifice. With his great talents, his remarkable initiative power, his executive ability, his energy in forwarding ideas and pushing work, it is strange and lamentable that no field of effort could be found for him in which the country might have reaped the full fruits without the waste of his life in a mere adventure of patriotic devotion.

Never have his merits shone so bright as they will now in the dark hour when it is too late. His fellow citizens will vainly appreciate what they have lost. But even in his untimely and tragic end he pursues in spirit his course of high public usefulness, for henceforth his memory will be a stimulation to good and high deeds of civic service and patriotic duty by the upward looking young men of the community.

The Evening Sun.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1918.

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*If our friends who favor us with manu-
scripts and illustrations for publication wish
to have rejected articles returned they must
in all cases send stamps for that purpose.*

John Purroy Mitchel.

We are profoundly shocked by the
news of the death of JOHN PURROY
MITCHEL, late Mayor of this city, in an
aviation accident in Louisiana. No
more grievous loss could befall New
York than that of this leading citizen,
who combined maturity of mind and
judgment with the energy and hope
of youth.

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Rent a boat which ran all around the harbour of Hamburg. Very interesting to see the many channels running up into the city which is a beautiful one. Had a lovely drive around the Alster. Had our dinner at Ahmalster + heard fine music. Whitsun holiday.

1914

Very rainy day. Houses cold. Mr Vail put down my hard wood floor. Letter from Harry Reed telling us that Elsie has a new son "Albert Chester".

1915

Motored to Wagnish + lunched with Mamma taking all the children with us. Parish meeting in the evening with refreshments afterward. Amy + Harrison looking more like country children. Cold + rainy this evening.

1916

Mamma drove over this morning for luncheon. She looked at a horse of Gaylord Selley's which she may buy. Attended a conference meeting + heard John J. Worley speak in the Methodist Church. Called on Julie late in the afternoon + wish her many happy returns of the day.

1917

A cold day but we went to camp. Almost frozen on way home. Leaves not out yet on the trees.

1918

A lovely Sunday. Lizzie + Alice came home for I dinner.

1919

Red Cross to-day.

May 13 th

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 Jamie + I lunched at Forting mine + went to see
 our camp which we hope to use next summer.
 Interesting meeting at Miss Morgan's camp. Lunkin
 at Greenwood lake. Miss Morgan there. Birdie W. +
 Miss Parker. Lake children played "Pandora" out of doors.

1967 Sunday. Jamie home for mid-day dinner.
Helen & Clifford here on way home from
Dobb's Ferry where they had been over night.
Joe Beattie getting to go with his unit & the
general Jarney as surgeon. Annie to do
Red Cross work in Dobb's Ferry.

1918 Red Cross today. Not many sewers.
Mr + Mrs Hassel dined with us.
I went to Monroe + met with their Rose Club. Mrs
Migel there. She has found a Conservation League
too, a Mrs Lilian Meeker who comes just

1919 Went to N.Y. in the eve for Convention. Left Jamie at Catharine's took Josephine + children shopping + to Hippodrome. Slept at Excelsior. Home at 10.30 p.m.

219

1913 May 14th
Hildesheim. Hotel Wiener Hof.
Katherine & Doll. Reached with

Katharine & Doll leached with us. We went to the
 bush & in the afternoon
 the walk in the woods
 at home. Took dinner
 the officer military
 cousins who go to Kan Shin.

This
 dandy
 Blouse,
 stitched
 and
 tucked,
 sent
 to N.Y. so I am cock.
 from London.
 Ford automobile
 she arrived in Liverpool

in These
 for the Children. Lizzie
 a fire to broil chops
 en wachd + hada
 er Blouses
 spe in delicate shades;
 isp organdie ve with
 Made in Germany
 pound carton, 66
 cotton
 24c;
 ton.
 2c; this sale
 mitted one price, 1-10, car-
 (Granulated) Farnia. The finest
 A Special Sale of Best White
 "RAVAB" BRAND
 Special, 80c
 Tonal, 1 lb., 90c
 "PLNAB" BRAND
 Special, 52c
 Tonal, 1 lb., 62c
 "PRIBAB" BRAND
 Special, 28c
 Tonal, 1 lb., 28c

ners of the parade, the marchers in it were accompanied in thought and purpose by millions for whom there was no room, but who march like them "to the music of the Union." Patriotism is in the air. It is infectious. To have quickened it, to have translated by their action the feeling of multitudes, to have forwarded memorably a movement which must be

terday have thanks and praise.
It was good to be an American
New York yesterday. In that big
May air and sunshine who did not
feel a keen and noble stirring of the
heart, as amid the clamor of the
bands and the cheers of multitudes
those brave ranks went by, men, a
women worthy to be the mothers
men, who "know how to die,"
need be, to keep dishonor from the
name of the Republic.

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Editorial

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EDITORIAL SECTION

1

had the pride of seeing them, of whatever strain descended, one in American patriotism. This seemed to be the voice of that host: "We were born here to freedom, or we came here for it. We are proud of our rights and privileges as American citizens. We will defend them. We are Americans and nothing but Americans, Americans all." So each flag spoke for each man that bore it.

The message of that unforgettable spectacle thrilled every beholder. Old eyes that, closing themselves in mournful reverie, have looked on the ghosts of ruined peoples, of empires brought to dust, of civilizations wrecked, the dark succession of nations blotted out because they forgot in prosperous ease and sloth the manliness by which power is maintained, brightened again at the significance of the goodly array of Americans. The poison of a decadent pacifism is not in our veins.

Moving, solemn, incomparably heartening by its revelation of the unabated devotion of the business and professional world of New York to the national honor and defense, that marching multitude is not disbanded. To the spirit, if not the eye, it will go marching on. Through State after State roll its tread, its music, its flags, its patriotic warning, the plaudits of innumerable crowds that shared in its purpose.

At Washington, members of Congress who cannot see the United States beyond and above the parochial interests of their districts may have their eyes opened to the irresistible awakening of Americanism. This was no mere local demonstration. It was the sign of the expanding national consciousness of an imperative national need. Will Congressmen heed it, or will they face the verdict of the people in November on a monumental political blunder and a betrayal of the national safety?

MILITARY PLANS.

An army of 206,000 mobile troops and coast artillery would meet the present requirements of national defense. But if the 206,000 announced in Washington dispatches as the result of the compromise in the conference over the Military bill includes not only the Philippine Scouts and the Porto Rico regiment but also the enlisted men of the hospital corps and quartermaster corps the mountain has labored and brought forth a mouse. With 175,000 effective fighting troops in the regular army, to be sure, we might consider ourselves reasonably well prepared if year by year an efficient volunteer force were growing under the direct supervision of Federal army officers. But the provision for Federal volunteers is dead. It cannot be resuscitated now unless the President himself comes to the country's

protection of all, the twentieth century is democratic, democracy disciplined, equal to a work which untrained courage cannot do. Democratic it is in England, France, Italy, even Russia; the end of the war may show a democratic leaven in it even in Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The Preparedness Parade, composed of many businesses, trades, and professions, was a symbol of the democracy of common preparation for the common good. One felt, too, far from that endless line, imposing by its numbers, its enthusiasm, its character, the popular reaction to the rising and momentous emotion of the hour. In remote, shabby streets, from the tenement rooms of poor men, in quarters of the foreign-born, how many and many flags, little flags, testified to a generous sympathy with the high spirit of the day. The banker, the coal-heaver, the truckman, the stalwart soldiers of peace, testified voluntarily and unconsciously to their hearty Americanism. Nobody dictated, nobody could dictate, nobody suggested their manifestation of patriotism. It was the free, spontaneous offering of individuals. In contiguous States, too, for days before Saturday, the flag had been hung out quietly by neighbor after neighbor. The organizers of the parade, the marchers in it, were accompanied in thought and purpose by millions for whom there was no room, but who march like them "to the music of the Union." Patriotism is in the air. It is infectious. To have quickened it, to have translated by their action the feeling of multitudes, to have forwarded memorably a movement which must be irresistible, if America is to maintain her place among great Powers, for this the marshaled thousands of yesterday have thanks and praise.

It was good to be an American in New York yesterday. In that bright May air and sunshine who did not feel a keen and noble stirring of the heart, as amid the clamor of the bands and the cheers of multitudes those brave ranks went by, men, and women worthy to be the mothers of men, who "know how to die," if need be, to keep dishonor from their country? Youth, beauty, distinction, the wisdom of middle age, the flower of many talents, the strength, the business, the hope, the delegated and representative achievement and aspiration of the community, were there, marching for America that America may learn to safeguard herself from invasion and disaster. A vivid image disengaged from that army of faces was that of the foreign birth or descent evident in so many of them. This city of the world, this Babel of the nations, this Mighty Mother clustering at her knees children of all races, sheltering a polyglot humanity,

rescue.

Mr. HAY's own National Guard plan has been accepted. We have entertained no doubt of its acceptance since his bill was first reported to the House. If the intent to federalize the organized militia is genuine, it is well that the provisions for it should be thorough. Already there are glowing reports of the increase in National Guard membership. Large sums of money will be paid to the States hereafter to support their military establishments. The militiamen will have a chance to learn the soldier's art under good masters. They will be closely watched, they may be sure of that. National Guard doings will be news hereafter. If the politicians' preparedness plan fails there will be demand for a large standing army all over this country, so insistent that even such a wrongheaded Congress as the present will be unable to withstand it. The popular estimate of success or the reverse will be based on the inspectors' reports, on the comparative efficiency shown in the annual tests, in the reported averages of attendance at inspection, drill, encampment, and manoeuvres. Hereafter larger importance will be attached to these reports.

All good citizens of New York admire and respect the National Guard of this State. It gets much praise and deserves it all. It has many competent officers who have been at pains to fit themselves for their work. In the opposition to the National Guard, on account of the use that has been made of it lately as a political instrument to serve the ends of those who have been fighting rational plans for military extension, there has been no forgetfulness of the actual merits of our citizen soldiers. They are certainly worthy of subjection to the new and severe test which we have all agreed to call federalization. In regard to the organized militia in some of the other States, any doubts that may be felt are based squarely on the reports of the Militia Division of the War Department.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1916.

THE PROCESSION OF PATRIOTS.

The men and women who marched in the procession of patriotism yesterday did much more than evince their own. They stirred the latent Americanism of not only the city and the wide region within its commercial and industrial sphere of influence. The communicative ardor of that great company, resolute for a great neglected duty, spreads throughout the country. To millions it brings the kindling spark of a common feeling. Modern preparation against war is a scientific co-ordination of all the energies and resources of the nation. The worker in the factory, the chemist in the laboratory, the railroad man, the farmer, are soldiers as vital to the general collective effort as the men in uniform. Not dreadnoughts and battleships and battle cruisers alone, not artillery and engineers and infantry and cavalry alone, but the primary bases of munitions, supplies, transportation, a hundred essential feeders of military and naval activity have to be planned and combined, brought to their highest degree of effectiveness and harmonious action. In its call upon all classes, in its unity of design for the warfare of the

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1915 Cold & clear. Pink & I went to Middletown shopping. She bought three gowns. My garden beautiful. Tulips out & blue phlox & forget-me-nots. Ascension day service at 10 a.m.

1916 "Preparedness" day, a big parade in New York. Fannie & I lunched at Sterling mine & went to see our camp which we hope to use next summer. Interesting meeting at Miss Morgan's camp "Inkoma" at Greenwood Lake. Miss Morgan there, Birdie W. & Miss Parker. Lake children played "Pandora" out of doors.

1917 Sunday. Fannie home for mid-day dinner. Helen & Clifford here on way home from Dobbs Ferry where they had been over night. Jo Beattie getting to go with his unit in the general Tarnoy as surgeon. Annie & do Red Cross work in Dobbs Ferry.

1918 Red Cross to-day. Not many sewers. Mr & Mrs Hassel dining with us. I went to Monroe & met with their Ave Club. Mrs Miel there. She has found a Conservation agent, a Mrs Lilian Wheeler who comes just at

1919 Went to N.Y. in the car for Convention. Left Fannie at Cathedral took Josephine & children shopping to Hippodrome. Stopped at Oxa dell. Home at 10:30 p.m.

E.F.

May 14th

1913

Hildesheim. Hotel Wiener Hof. Katherine & Dell lunched with us. We went to the "Dom" & saw the 1000 yr. rose bush & in the afternoon went to the "Galgesberg" the walk in the woods which all Germans must have. Took dinner at the Kaiser Hof & all went to the operatic military concert. Said good bye to our cousins who go to Hanover.

1914 Aims lessons. Minnie went to N.Y. so I am cook. Two fine rhododendrons came from garden. Fannie bought a 4 passenger Ford automobile. Cable from Mary that she arrived in Liverpool to-day.

1915 Picnicking at Langanwill for the children. Lizzie & little Jo went too. Had a fire to broil chops & bake potatoes. Children washed & had a good time.

1916

Bishop Burch here for confirmation. Annie & Fred Wilkin, Karl Vanthier, Ed. W. Meyer, George Barton, Mary Freeman & her father. Church crowded. Bishop here for supper then Goshen for 7:30 service.

1917 Monthly meeting of S.C.A. at Goshen. Called on Miss Philips where a lot of women were working for the French wounded. A good deal warmer.

1918 Red Cross to-day. Fannie went to N.Y. for the Convention of the Diocese.

1919 Went to Warwick with Arton Board this morning.

1913

May 15th.
Hildesheim. Spent morning walking in the quaint streets. Bought Tyrolean hats.
Went in the "Rathaus" one of the oldest & finest of the old buildings.

1914

Jamie & the children went to Arden in the new car. I shall try to learn to run it very soon.
Took Eleanor for a drive with Bobby. Lovely day.
Guild = 11 present. Fowler Banker gave me 7 plants of *Eryngium Radicans* which grows like English ivy & is evergreen.

1915- Whist club at Mel Durland's.

1916 Cloudy & cool. My pool at last in order. Replanted the lilacs & did other garden work. Put out the piazza boxes.
Charlotte Brown comes tomorrow.
Apple blossoms wonderful.
Asparagus beginning to be plenty.

1917 Cool again. Julie lunched here.
Ains. drilling twice a week with the Boy scouts under Corporal Thompson.

1918 Mrs. Nigel here to discuss our plans for Ritten with Mrs. Meeker in charge. We are to have a meeting at Canning Ritten June 3rd.

1919 Helen and I spent day at Suffern with Ruth Wood observing the Public Health Nursing which we hope to start in Chester.
Annual Library meeting in the evening.

1913

May 16th.
Hildesheim. Visited St. Michael's Church erected in 1001 ceiling painted in 12th century. Took children to woods on top of the Galgenberg! Our first letters from home. Bought K. an embroidered pergee dress for \$5.00.

1914

Went to Goshen in the new car. Jamie drove it very well. Drove Bobby to the farm in the afternoon. Country very lovely after this rainy spring. Apple blossoms at their height. Letter from Julie inviting me to visit her next week.

1915-

Another fine Sunday. Jamie late for service as Mrs. Harriman kept him on business. Pink & children go tomorrow.

1916

Charlotte ill & Mrs. Board gives up her party so plenty of time to prepare for New York.
Raining and cold.

1917

Played bridge at Mel Durland's as it was raining. Held our Parish meeting at 8 o'clock. About 24 present. Refreshments after the meeting. Several came in late as a "Home Defense" Meeting was going on at the same time.

1918

Surgical dressings this afternoon & evening.

1919

The three Aviators Race started on their flight across the Atlantic from Newfoundland.
Harriman, Ant. Hattie Westbrook, Helen & Gertrude home for tea.

May 17th.

Hildesheim

1913

Went to flower & vegetable market in the old market place in front of the Rathous. Drove all around city by the Ring Strasse.

1914

Jamie went to Arden in the car. Ains, Katharine & I drove to Warwick. Called at Helen's & took lunch at Mamma's. Found her not very well with a foot swollen & looking like cellulitis. She thought it better than yesterday. Perfect day. The blossoms most sweet & lovely. Home in time for S. S. and church.

1915

The Hadleys left at 8.45 a.m. with bunches of flowers & rosey cheeks. Took up plants of myrtle from a deserted place in Craigville for Cemetery in Warwick.

1916

New York on Mountain. Lunch with Charlotte. Spent night with Miss Morley and Ruth at Nursery & Child's Hospital. All went to graduation at P.H. About 200 of us there in uniform. 22 classes represented. Tons from my class, May Brown, Miss Cadmus, Miss Morley & me.

1917

New York on Mountain & spend night with Ruth Wood & Miss Morley as I did last year. Great interest & excitement at the hospital up the 2^d Unit. Pres. nurses & doctors under Dr. Brewer had just sailed for France. This commencement was Mrs Maxwell's 25th anniversary. We all wore the Allis colors.

1918

Went to camp with Jamie this morning. Perfectly lovely. Camp much improved with Jamie etc. Home for Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

1919

Rainy morning. Took supper at the farm.

1913

May 18th.

Hildesheim. Heard some fine music at service in "Dom". At 4 went to a concert in restaurant of theatre as it was raining & could not be in the garden. Our little apartment is very comfortable at the "Wiener Hof" but the weather is chilly.

1914

My room finished at last. Moved in this morning. The paper is called the "Garden" & is quite a change. A fine warm day. The hills out & the country at its best. Sent Emma Ackmann to Mamma as her foot is quite painful.

1915

Jamie & Ains left at 4.30 a.m. for Port Jervis & have the car mended. I got up too & worked in the garden from 5-30 to 8 a.m. Took Katharine to Warwick at 11 & spent night with Helen. Called on Mrs Hanna.

1916

Shopping & spent night in Maplewood with Ains and Doris.

1917

Charlotte came for me in her car & we went downtown & did a good deal of shopping together. Met Julie and came home on 5 o'clock train. Fine weather in town.

1918

Went to Mamma's for lunch. Stopped to have materials at Sugarloaf for their surgical dressing work. Big Red Cross Parade in New York. President Wilson marched at the head of the Parade for some time.

May 19th.

1913 Hildesheim - Rather cold. Went to interesting Museum of old German House hold things in the "Knocken" or Butcher's House. This is the finest old house in the place. In p.m. drove to Moritzburg and had a lovely view of the city.

1914 Helen went to N.Y. & sent Jack to us for the night. She sent a P.H. nurse to Maumasa at 5 p.m. Jo Board here to help me with my dress which I want to take to New Haven on the 26th.

1915 Helen & I planted the myrtle & I then drove Bobby home. In the afternoon I was god-mother for Jo Board's baby, Louise. Had the people all here for tea afterwards. Went to Warwick in car after supper to see Mildred Helliard Lamont.

1916 Went to N.Y. the back to Maplewood & had a lovely ride home in Ann's car. Jamie in Warwick at the confirmation & Bishop's reception. Lovely day.

1917 Spent day seeing people about our Red Cross Meeting on Monday. Dined at Helen's and enjoyed meeting Mr Morse.

1918 Worked at R.C. rooms this morning. Church & S.D. this p.m. Jamie preached a splendid R.C. sermon to 500 people up for the second time for \$100,000,000 which begins this week. Jamie preaches at Harmonian tonight.

1919 Red Cross

1913

May 20th.

Hildesheim & Göttingen. Left H. at 3.30 p.m. & arrived at G. at 5.30. Hotel zur Krone. Found a wedding going on & spent a noisy night as the wedding guests kept it up till late & then the students took up the singing & kept it up till morning.

1914 Hot day. Called on Mrs Jackson. Jack went home at 4.30. In the evening we all went over in the car to call on Maumasa. She likes her nurse, Miss Breckon; and her foot is a little better.

1915 Women's Auxiliary meeting at St. George's Newburgh. Very large attendance. Speakers Mr Hartfield, the rector Bishop Hull of Cuba, & Mr Silver, Chaplain of West Point.

1916 Took most of day to get in order.

BISHOP GREER, 1919

New York is poorer by the loss of a great ecclesiastic, and what is infinitely more, a great public character, in the death of Dr. GREER. In some respects, in many respects, he was like the great administrative churchmen of the Middle Age. In others, he was like the simplest village cure. After a considerable experience in the priesthood he came to New York. He built up at St. Bartholomew's a great educational, patriotic, labor, race-amalgamated, and generally useful system of Christian charity and helpfulness. Out of one of the churches of "the rich" he made an organization at once economical and charitable in the best sense. Its ramifications, its wide scope and extent are known and appreciated.

That was but a small part of the immense administrative apparatus and machinery which Dr. GREER undertook. Then, as rector, and later as Bishop, he invented and supervised intelligently and efficiently a complex system which the greatest of mediaeval Archbishops would have found far more than plenty to undertake. This was only one side, and really not the most important side of his multifarious work that Dr. GREER did. He was not only an administrator. He was not only a preacher. Least of all, in his substantial detachment from the form and ceremonial and outward distinguished garb of a Bishop, was he tainted in the slightest degree with any hierarchical or sanctimonious notions. The essential idea of his religious life was tolerance, democracy,

1917 A war & found in Asparagus since. Called on the Kingsland well after his winter. The coldest spring yet for first time since April 22nd.

1918 Red Cross. Dr. Greer opens to-day.

1919 In this last night ill at the mess. the death of Bishop Greer after an operation. He was but sent encouraging.

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WEST POINT.

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Called on Mrs. Jackson. Jack went home at the evening we all went over in the car Mamma. She likes her nurse, Miss and her foot is a little better.

Auxiliary meeting at St. George's very large attendance. Hartford, the rector. Bishop Hulse. Mr. Silver, Chaplain of West

1916

day to get in order.

1917

A warm day. Called on the Kingslands & found R. so well after his winter in California. Asparagus & day for the first. The coldest spring ever. No fire in parlor for first time since furnace went out April 22nd.

1918

Red Cross sewing today. Drive for 100,000,000 opens today.

1919

In this morning's paper is the death of Bishop Greer last night, at St. Luke's Hosp. after an operation. He was ill at the time of the Convention but sent encouraging messages. Red Cross.

May 21st

1913 Left Göttingen at 8.30 a.m. arrived at Eisenach 10.58. Arrived at the pension Kadellbach & found our trunks there. Like our rooms especially ours with piazza, very much. Furniture comfortable. Halls cold & gloomy like all pensions. A storm in evening room which is good as the weather is cool.

1914 Josephine helped me with my gown & take to New Haven. Julie has moved to 20 Edwards Street & Mrs W. says the new house is very attractive.

1915 Rainy night & day. Guild - set up a quilt & did a good deal on it.

1916 Miss Hackbusch & her mother, Dr Lang & two friends here to call in afternoon. All had tea after service.

1917 Mrs Henry P. Loomis, Pres. of the Tuxedo Red Cross Chapter came to help organize an Auxiliary here. She made a most interesting address which appealed to all. At least 75 people present in library to hear her. We organized with the following officers to meet next Monday for our first work meeting.
Chairman, Amy C. McV. Vice Chairmen, Mary Durland, Sec. Elizabeth Chamberlain.
Treas. Mrs W. W. Davis.

1918 Preparing our R. C. Annual report. 3,700 people have worked in the R. C. rooms the past year.

1919

May 22nd

1913 Pension Kadellbach, Moltke Strasse 8, Eisenach. Food plain, people very nice. Unpacked & had tea at Elizabeth's Room. The beer gardens look deserted as it is cool.

1914 Very warm day. Gardened all morning & had the screens put in & the rest of the plants put back. Jamie went to Arden in the car & took Alden Goldsmith & Lavin. They did not return till 9 p.m.

1915 Still rainy. Julie & Mrs Weir & Sascha came to the farm in Mr Sargent's car. Eleanor here in afternoon. Cold.

1916 Cold & gloomy

1917 Cold & rainy. Officers of Red Cross met. Appointed committees & ordered materials and patterns. Xenia here to spend the night.

1918 A million were in our training camps on the way to France to-day. Miss Grant & Miss Hart took supper to Sterling Lake & Jamie spoke for Red Cross drive. Ann sick with a sore throat.

1919

1913

May 23

Usinach. Children, Bertha and I walked to the Wartburg. Wonderful view over the forest and fascinating old castle. Jamie talked with our English lady & her sister who has married a German & lives here. They are named Buhlers & have invited us to tea to-morrow.

1914

Pink came at 11 a.m. with the two children & I went to Aunt Emma's to see them a few minutes. Mrs. G. Rol's party in afternoon & I wore the new gown & coat Mamma gave me. Jamie took the car to Washingtonville. He begins to feel quite confident.

1915

Our car broke down at Harriman & Surge had to leave it at Mrs. Harriman's garage for repair. Ains & Jamie came home on train. Had to give up the Otisville trip tomorrow. Lovely day.

1916

Pinkie & Amy came to-day. Gloomy weather & cold enough for open fires.

1917

Mrs. Davis and I went to Texedo and spent the afternoon learning from Mrs. Alfred Loomis to make surgical dressings and organize a work room.

1918

Ains in bed to-day. Clear to-day after showery weather.

1919

Quilt at Josephine's. Prepared for rummage sale & made aprons.

May 24th

1913

Raining day. Victoria Louise wedding. Great time in Berlin. Made arrangements for Ains & Jamie & their music lessons. Tea at Frau Buhlers with her sister, Miss Martin & their two children, Harold & Betty. We all enjoyed it & Ains & Kathie had a fine time. On Monday they are going to take me to see the ships.

1914

Took 7:38 train to Warwick & found Mamma better & in good spirits. Came home at 1 p.m. Dressed for S. S. & church. Jamie came in about 2. Aurelia badly at church. Eleanor Ben & Baby went to Warwick for a walk.

1915

More rain which lasted all day. Italy on point of joining the Vallis. Ben here to spend a few days as their house is unfinished. We are all enjoying the Equal Suffrage Library.

1916

Jamie took us to Ardent & the Mines. Just a year ago we were at the Mines looking at the camp which we have just had fixed & a new sleeping porch made.

1917

Whist Club met with Mrs. Johnson.

1918

Ains ill with bad throat. Ben Whit took a culture which showed "streptococcus" infection.

1919

Mary Turland revived the old whist club which has not met for 18 mo. Rain all afternoon. Rummage sale in Arfons barn. Took in 45 dollars. Will continue next week.

May 25th

1913 Sunday & our first warm day. Started for church with J. but took walk instead as we were sure we could not understand. Took a carriage & went to see an aero plane flight on the parade ground. Visited the "Luther" house.

1914 Elizabeth, Alice, Pink & her two children here for mid-day dinner. Had a lovely day with all the children playing under the apple trees.

1915 Took Tod & his nurse Miss McDermott to see Arden house. Our car still in the shop. Beautiful day. Lunch at Mrs Taylor's Inn between Harriman & Monroe. The others left me at Carrie Knight's for the Whist meeting. Mary Durland & I won the hdkfs.

1916 Middletown in the morning to do some shopping. Lunch at Eleanor's. Pinkie & I & the two little girls went to the farm late & had a lovely call.

1917

1918 We have taken in \$1300. for R. C. War fund. Aunt Laura O'Brien visiting Helen. Amy's party today but my children could not go as Ains is still in bed.

1919 The H. C. 4 plane has not yet reached Spain. Waiting at Ayres for fair weather. Last day of S. S. for season.

May 26th

1913 Finished my German book. Went shopping with Mrs Buhler & Miss Martin. Interviewed a girl to take Bertha's place while she is on her vacation. Mrs Ware and her son very nice English people. Do not think we shall like this pension for the whole summer.

1914 Took the 9 a.m. train to New York spent the morning shopping and at 4 p.m. took the train to New Haven. Julie & the children met me & we soon reached the new house in Edwards St. It is awfully comfortable & Julie has made it very pretty.

1915 Rain again & cold. Went to Middletown to get my coat fitted. Took our children & Jo C. to Warwick to attend Amy Beattie's fifth birthday party.

1916 Amy Beattie's party. Took Thwin, Jo, Pinkie & Amy Hadley, Kathleen & self to Warwick. Ains went on his horse, jumping met us there & came home with Mrs. Amy 6 years old.

1917 Another Amy Beattie party. Took Jo, Thwin, Ains, Kathleen, Eleanor & Emily. A beautiful day & the children were easily amused out of doors.

1918 Amy Beattie eight years old today. Aunt Laura and Ned called this afternoon.

1919 260 Red Cross shirts finished. Tomorrow last day of season. Went to Warwick for Amy Beattie's birthday party. Maury home from visit to Maplewood. Hawker & Druis rescued about 800 mi. off Irish coast where they had been forced to drop in sea.

1913

May 27th.

Lisenach. Spent morning reading in woods.
Took Mrs Ware to tea at the Elizabethan Rhue.
Showers during afternoon.

New Haven.

1914

Julie gave a luncheon for eight ladies among them Mary Treat Pettibon whom I have not seen for ten or eleven years. A very hot day but we all enjoyed the luncheon. A severe wind storm in the afternoon while we were watching an out door performance of "The Taming of the Shrew".

1915

Had a hard frost last night which killed out tomatoes & pepper plants. Fire all day in the house. Helen & Amy here for the day.
We took the children to Craigville to play in the brook.

German answer in regard to Lusitania disaster very unsatisfactory & vague.

1916

Pinkie & Amy Hadley went home this morning. A call from the Kinglands in the afternoon. Called with Ben & Eleanor on Mr Prosser after supper & was caught in a down pour of rain.

1917

Early service today. Jamie went to Storrs place for Mr Sanford's farewell service. Rainy as usual.

1918

Another big German drive on. Our Allies falling back. Oh! for enough Americans on the other side.
Very hot day.

1919

Beautiful day. Gardens beginning to grow. Library Institute in Lisenach. Left home at 5:30 a.m. drove to Port Norris & left car for repairs. Lisen at 8:30 & stayed with Mrs Bacon.
Last day of Red Cross for season.

1913

May 28th.

Bertha left for home today. New girl came at 2.
Do not feel satisfied with Mollie Stasse as food is not very good for the children & the grounds are so small.

1914

New Haven. We had a lovely motor ride & shore supper with Mr Sargent last evening after the storm. A letter from Jamie says the storm was a regular tornado - five apple trees down at our place & many more destroyed in the village. Julie & I went to the country club, then to the play, which was given over again, & to a dinner at Mary Pettibon's.

1915

Called on Mrs Percy Goff, Dr & Mrs Pease, Mrs Bacon & our new neighbors, the Kinglands at the Dr Bradford farm which they exchanged with him for their home in South Orange. May, Upson & Katherine came at 6.

1916

Early service. After P.S. Kathleen & I drove over to see Julie but missed her as she was out driving. A heavy shower came up and we had to stay till late & did not get home till 7:15.

1917

Had our first working Red Cross meeting in the basement of our church. 56 people came & we had hard work to keep them busy.
Hope to have our room in the Laurence building ready next Monday.

1918

A year ago today we had our first R.C. working meeting. Extremely hot day - just like August. Ains up & about the room.

1913

May 29th.

Went to see Frau Langen about her pension. Fine large house near the Bierschenschafts Denkmal with a big garden; it is very near the woods. Engaged rooms

New Haven.

1914

Very much cooler this morning. We walked all about the college buildings and campus which was very delightful. After lunch we rested & prepared for our supper party. Mr Root & Mr Sargent played bridge with us. Sasha, we think has measles.

1915

Took May and Upson to tea at Goshen Inn. Crowded over Decoration Day.

1916

Stayed at home & worked hard at all kinds of things. Anna, Edwint & children here in afternoon.

1917

Went to camp this morning taking Helen with us. Rain at times all day. Helen & I went to the Tussock Club to learn about the surgical dressings. Then met the Orange Co. as Alberto Brown arrives for a visit. Helen went home & we returned to camp.

1918

Much cooler & cloudy. Germans pushing our men back for ten miles near Soissons & the Aisne River.

pos. pos.

1913

Friday May 30th.

Resinack Mrs Ware & Percy left for England. We then broke the news that we were leaving to Miss Kadelbach. I can not stand this cold dining room. Moved to the tea at Golden's Lorraine. Call on Mrs Buhlers.

1914

New Haven. After my good visit I left at 1.30 p.m. & reached home on the Orange Co. Our place looks very badly with five of our trees broken & injured by Wednesday's storm. Our dear old tree the children's swing was on gone too. The Durlands chimney blown down & many more houses damaged.

1915

May and Upson went to Arden with Jamie. Cold & beautiful.

1916

Picnic at Sherting Lake with Ben, Thayer, Mildred & Mr Hart, Miss Hackbusch & the children. Arranged out camp & had a nice day. Two tin showers. So many cars on way home that it was very little fun to be out. Mildred announced her engagement to Dr.

1917

Children wakened us at 5 a.m. so we had breakfast at 6.45 and enjoyed a quiet day at the lake. The sun out & a little to be grateful for & a perfect day. Tag day for the Red Cross in Chester.

1918

Germans take Soissons. Memorial day parade with special service of prayer in cemetery. Mr Simonson made an excellent speech. Kathleen gathered huge bunches of flowers to take to cemetery. Jamie had service at Arden & went on to the camp for lunch. Junior R.O. tag day.

1913

May 31st.

Useiach. Jamie & I got to the Spa every morning for a glass of water. Got to the market & buy a jar for flowers of the Thuringen pottery. Get a long letter from Helen about Ben's wedding.

1914 Elson Van Varick here over Decoration Day. He & Jamie went to Arden in the car. I took Alins & Kathleen & Harrison Hadley for a little picnic in Aunt Emma's woods. We got home in time for church & S.S. Nice cool day.

1915 Perfect day for the holiday. Drove car to Vails Gate & called on Miss Wade, a friend of Elson's, near Salisbury Mills. Went to see Mrs. Weir in the afternoon. At 4.30 John & Ada came & stayed for tea & took the Van Varicks home.

1916 Went to Warwick to stay with Amy Beattie who has tonsillitis. Helen came home at noon. Home at 4 & went with John to Fanny Wood's reception 33 wedding anniversary. Most beautiful cool day.

1917 Came home from camp this morning bringing Alberta Brown with us. Busy all day with Red Cross business. Garden beginning to grow a little. Tulips out and really beautiful. Made \$127.00 for the Red Cross yesterday by tagging everyone with Red Crosses.

1918 Quins ill again with swollen glands.

1913

June 1st

Useiach

Rained all night. Cool, cloudy day. Cleared about 2 p.m. Went to English Church in the Deaconess Chapel. Dr. Macintosh of Cytha preached. First concert at 8 in the hall of the "Fürstenthof" as it rained hard.

1914 Mary Lloyd came to-day to sew. I got up at 5.30 a.m. to see that Elson had his breakfast & then gardened and tried to get some of the trees cleared away that had blown down in the storm.

1915 Elizabeth, Alice & I called on Miss Willard who has charge of the boys at Mr. Richard's farm near Oxford. The boys look very jolly & enjoy the life. Fine farm plenty of every kind of fruit.

1916 Carlotta & Kester Leover here for a visit. They have resigned Kingston & Morris is preaching in Brooklyn. Took a lovely drive this afternoon & called on the Chamberlains.

1917 Raining morning. Warmer this afternoon & clearing. Guild. Discussed probable date of lawn party. Nettie Moffatt's husband died yesterday at Hillman after a four days' illness. Coldest May & early June ever seen here since I can remember.

1918 Mamma here to spend the day. Mrs. Meeker, the Food Conservation Agent, came this morning. A most awfully hot day.

1919 The N.C. 4 finally reached Spain Commander Reid the first to make a successful trip by air across the Atlantic.

1913

June 2^d
 Usinach, Möltke Strasse. Met Mrs Buhlers
 at the "Kur Halli" at 8 a.m. & heard the opening
 concert

1914

Helen came to spend the day. After lunch we
 took the car & called at Aunt Emma's also
 called on Florence Roe in the Penoyer cottage.
 In the evening motored to Warwick &
 see Mamma. Mary Lloyd still here.
 Jamie runs the car very well & we had a
 lovely moon light ride home. Fine day.

1915

Took Mr & Mrs Quinn to see Adren House.
 They took us back to Goshen with them & gave
 us a delicious dinner.

1916

Jamie, Ains, Carlotta & I went to Arden &
 made a number of calls. One of the
 few perfect days.

1917

More rain this morning. Took the children to camp for
 luncheon & then went to Hillburn for Mr Dufflet's
 funeral. Home by Arden where we made the calls.

1918

Ains much better. A very hot Sunday.
 S.S. closed for season.

1919

The Blodgets came to the Joseph Darland
 House for the summer.

1913

June 3^d
 Moved this morning to "Villa Wald Eck,"
 Waisen Strasse 10. Frau Dr Langen had every
 thing ready and our rooms and big sleeping porch
 is high above the town
 three children there, Bruy-
 mouth 7 a bag for lunch.

Capital Confirms Sinkings

German U-Boats 38 Miles Off United States
 Coast on Sunday, Says Report Issued
 by Secretary Daniels.

1918

Special Despatch to THE EVENING SUN.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The enemy at last has brought
 his ruthless submarine warfare to the shores of America. Sec-
 retary Daniels at noon to-day admitted the loss of at least three
 American schooners off the Jersey coast. How many more
 have been torpedoed by the Hun U-boat is not known. One
 account, unverified as yet, is that fully fifteen ships have been
 sent to the bottom in the last forty-eight hours, although they
 are said to be mostly small craft.

Those definitely reported sunk are
 the four-masted schooner Edward H.
 Cole, the Jacob S. Haskell and an un-
 identified schooner.

Secretary Daniels also announced
 the report that the Isabella D. Willey
 had been shelled by a German sub-
 marine. The crews of the ships known
 to have been sunk were rescued. Sec-
 retary Daniels's statement said:

"The steamship Bristol, arriving at
 New York this morning, reported that
 the four-masted schooner Edward H.
 Cole was sunk by a submarine at 6:30
 P. M. Sunday, fifty miles southeast of
 Barnegat, N. J., and that the Bristol
 rescued the crew and brought them to
 port.

"It also rescued the crew of a sail-
 ing vessel which was sunk. The Bris-
 tol reported that she encountered a
 submarine thirty-eight miles off Barne-
 gat at 4:20 P. M. Sunday, and that two
 submarines were operating in that lo-
 cality.

"The steamship Grecian reported
 that the schooner Jacob S. Haskell
 was sunk by gunfire by a German sub-
 marine in the same general vicinity
 at noon Sunday. The crew were
 rescued.

"It was also reported that the Isa-
 bella D. Willey was shelled by a sub-
 marine.

"Capt. Newcombe of the Cole stated
 that his vessel was attacked by a Ger-
 man submarine which boarded him,
 took away his papers and placed
 bombs on board. The captain and
 crew took to the boats.

"Capt. Newcombe said the subma-
 rine which attacked him was about 200
 feet long, and carried two large guns,
 one forward and one aft, and a smaller
 gun amidships. He stated that he saw
 distinctly one other submarine beside
 the one which attacked him, the sec-
 ond submarine being in the near vicini-
 ty, submerged, with her periscope
 showing."

First Alarm Sunday.

The first submarine alarm came
 yesterday to the Navy Department.
 Immediately orders were given for
 pursuit by all the destroyers and sub-
 marine chasers available.

Shore leave was revoked and patrol
 vessels all along the Atlantic coast
 were sent scurrying out to sea. It
 is possible that some of the subma-

Continued on Second Page.

Alice went on a long
 & Mrs Weir came to
 gave me a lesson in
 my first.

the garden.

lot for a short ride in the ford. Mrs B's
 afternoon. Jamie took the others to
 to buy presents for the birthday

missed S. S. for the summer. Long Tunes
 me had not been for 26 yrs. came to church
 & went to-day to a sanitarium as his
 suit broken down.

at Canning Kitchens. Did not
 tea & war breads served as
 & advertise the kitchen.

1913

June 2^d
Euseinach, Möltke Strasse. Met Mrs Buhlers
at the "Kuer Hall" at 8 a.m. the opening

port service by which America is
now sending troops by the hundreds
of thousands to the front in France.

Germany's chief hope of victory in
the great offensive she launched
March 21 and is now continuing is in
bringing the Allies to their knees be-
fore the assistance of the United
States can arrive.

Till now, the submarine campaign
had not been successful in preventing
the arrival of division upon division
on French soil. Representatives of
the Government said to-day that the
new threat would not deter the Ad-
ministration in its determination to
keep up the flow of troops at the high-
est possible level.

"It is a last desperate move of the
enemy to halt the cooperation of the
United States," said one high official.
"It is like all others that the enemy
has interposed, will fail."

Since the U-53 made its spectacular
raid into American waters and sunk
British and Dutch ships off the New
English coast the possibility of the
enemy bringing submarine warfare
right to the very doors of this country
has been recognized by naval au-
thorities.

send shells into the capital and
each night brings its airplane bombing
raid, so Paris is as much attacked as
some parts of the western front, but
the people have long since become
used to it.

The air raids kill mostly women and
children, and because of this every-
body detests them. But people are far
from being panic stricken. Taxicabs
careen through the avenues with their
usual reckless speed, dashing at a
great rate down darkened streets. On
the sidewalk the human procession
moves on the same as always.

Paris has grown used to war. Neither
the Crown Prince struggling desper-
ately on the east nor his Gotha buzz-
ing above the boulevards has fright-
ened her.

GERMAN DRIVE AT PARIS HALTED

Continued from First Page.

great valleys of the Oise, Ourcq and
Marne.

But along every one of these routes,
now that the intentions of the Ger-
man high command are revealed, the
resistance is increasing hourly. As a
result the enemy's progress is propor-
tionately decreasing.

In the battles on the extreme left
of the new front the efforts of the
Germans to reach the Oise are barred
by a chain of high forest covered hills,
including the forests of l'Aisne,
Compiègne and Villers-Cotterets, which
constitute a natural fortress.

The Rheims defences are barring
German progress on the extreme right.

On the western flank the Germans
are attacking simultaneously on the
Audignicourt-Fontenoy line, and on
the Crise River line, farther to the
south, with the double object of at-
taining the Oise Valley and en-
circling the Villers-Cotterets Forest.
The latter now constitute the enemy's
principal immediate objective. Here the
Germans are employing their famous
infiltration methods, consisting of at-
tacking, not where French resistance
is strong, but in seeking out the points
where French effectives are fewest, and
then, by means of their vast numerical
superiority, infiltrating into interven-
ing valleys, ravines and other natural
cover until they can outflank the
French resistance.

The steady arrival of French re-
serves, however, is strengthening the
entire line and rendering infiltration
constantly more difficult. This is par-
ticularly noticeable at Chaudun, where
the Germans sought to filter through
the gap between the forests of Com-
piègne and Villers-Cotterets.

With their efforts to reach the Oise
thus checked and their advance west-
ward along the Marne meeting with
determined resistance, the Boches natu-
rally are throwing the bulk of their
efforts into the Valley of the Ourcq.

The entire front now measures sev-
enty-five miles, divided into three sec-
tors—Noyon to Soissons, 19 miles;
Soissons to Château-Thierry, 29 miles,
and Château-Thierry to Rheims, 29
miles.

WITH THE AMERICANS IN PICARDY,
June 3.—With our forces scattered
from the English Channel to Switzer-
land, the greatest moments in Ameri-
can history are impending.

The capture of Cantigny has given

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1916

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1917

More rain this morning...
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1918

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S.S. closed for sec

1919

The Blodgets came
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1913

June 3^d
Moved this morning to "Villa Wald Eck,"
Waisen Strasse 10. Frau Dr Langen had every-
thing ready and our rooms and big sleeping porch
are very fine. The house is high above the town
with woods close by. Three children there, Bruy-
hilda 12, Gerda 10, Helmuith 7 a boy for Ann.

1914

Jamie, Lizzie and Alice went on a long
motor ride. I sewed & Mrs Weir came to
lunch. Ray Miller gave me a lesson in
running the car—my first.
Lovely cool day.

1915

Grey day spent in the garden.

1916

I took Carlotta for a short ride in the ford. Mrs B's
whist in afternoon. Jamie took the others to
Middleton to buy presents for the birthday
party.

1917

Sunday. Dismissed S.S. for the summer. Large Tuncan
whom Jamie had not seen for 26 yrs. came to church
& tea.
Dr Smith went to-day to a sanitarium as his
health is quite broken down.

1918

Meeting at Canning Kitchen. David
& have tea & war breads served on
Saturdays to advertise the kitchen.

1913 June 4th - Tusenack
Thunder showers all night but we stayed out just the same. Showers all day. Like all the Langens & find the Herr Doctor very interesting.

1914 A rainy day for which we are all grateful as things were a little dry. Mary Lloyd finishes & goes to Warwick in the morning.

1915 Helen, Clifford, Jamie & I motored to Middletown, had dinner at Mitchell Inn & then went to Otisville to see Ben White who is in charge of the laboratories there. Wonderful place. We then called on his mother & had tea.

1916 Carlotta & Kester went to Arden. I did some preparing for the party. B. B. in afternoon Carlotta sang a lovely solo, Elizabeth's Prayer from Stam-Häuser, in church.

1917 Julie drove her new car over this morning. A Red Cross meeting in our new room in the Lawrence building, 56 women met & worked on garments & surgical dressings. We meet again to-morrow as so many wish to come & we have not enough room.

1918 Annual meeting of Red Cross today. Old officers re-elected. We are to move to the horse house this week as the firemen have offered us their rooms. German sub-marines have appeared near the Jersey Coast & sunk 15 vessels!! Lights in N.Y. dimmed in case of air raids.

1913 June 5th
Tusenack. Today is Kathleen's 4th birthday and we have given her a big doll. She had Betty & Robi Buhlers & the three children here to help her eat her fairy birthday cake ornamented in true German style. Concert in the evening.

1914 Mamma & Miss Breckon here for lunch. We sent the car for them and sent them home in the p.m. Mamma seemed to feel quite well & enjoyed the day. Mimi went down for a week so I can cook. Guild this afternoon. 15 present.

1915 Kathleen had a party of 20 children. She & Lina very happy. Mrs B. gave her a lovely kitten. Mamma, Helen & the children here, the two little Merrills & the two Pearsons. Chicken sandwiches, ice cream, cake, milk. Mothos & spider web presents.

1916 Another birthday party of 22 planned to be a bird party in West grove. A severe thunder storm drove us in & made a good many guests fat. Carlotta & Kester over visiting us, Sasha, Margaret for the night & Mamma for lunch. Quite a busy day.

1917 Red Cross this afternoon. 30 present. Kathleen had a small party of eight. Alberta Brown, Sasha Margret, Theodora Lawrence, Ruth Murray, Elizabeth Vautier, Albert Davis, Lina & Kathleen.

1918 Kathleen's birthday with its usual shower. A few children here for ice cream & cake.

1919 Kathleen's birthday. Albert Davis gave a party so we gave up ours. Lizzie brought the four boys here to play & we had a birthday cake with ten candles.

1913 Took Kathleen to the Dr Geiler, recommended by Mrs Buhlers, as she had a cold in her eyes. Eisenach June 6th.

1914 A busy day for me. I dined with Frank & Florence & Alice there too. Ainsy in Warwick. Seems strange to see Florence settled in the Penroyer house. Kathleen spent the night with Nancy D.

1915 Breakfast with Mary & Frank. Organized a children's choir with Faye Dunning as leader.

1916. Really a lovely day. Tried to get in order after the party. Call from Emily Goddington & her mother who are staying at the Tuxedo Club. Jamie & I dined at Goshen Inn & called on Kniglands on way home. Saw loss of Kitchener & his staff in this evening's paper. Poor England!

1917 Worked in the garden and called at the farm.

1918 Red Cross - last meeting in library rooms. Americans in France fighting on the Marne. False news of prisoners advance at Chateau-Thierry.

1913 Eisebach June 7th. Kathleen's eyes better. Mrs Buhlers & I went to the market before breakfast. The flowers & vegetables were very fresh and attractive that we bought more than we really wanted.

1914. With Jamie in the car. Viner's wedding after Dorris & the two boys. We had a picnic with them after they left.

1915- Will inform German that from attacks by sea. garden. Jamie & I see the passport. I went to Hart Rock.

1916 Pouri day & night. But 9 p.m. with no let up. Jamie spent it at the camp. Julie came on Weir's wedding & spent the

1917 Went road after the house. this morning Corvey met me to Middleton this structure in taking the which we suffragists in Chester.

1918 American Marines fighting gloriously & pushing Germans back. Two more ships sunk by submarines near our coast. Guild today. Moved the Red Cross to new rooms in new house given up to us by firemen.

The Demand of the Women.

The women have learned the lesson which has been driven into the consciousness of men through centuries of struggle. That lesson is that no political right can be obtained without insistent efforts to obtain it. That is why the suffrage forces in Chicago, acting through an effective organization, are exerting their influence to induce the Republican and Progressive parties to endorse their demands in their respective platforms and to pledge themselves to work for the adoption of an equal franchise constitutional amendment.

The movement is one which no party can afford to ignore. The aspiration of the women of America for the ballot is not a thing of mushroom growth. It will not be a thing of transient power. It is here to stay as one of the vital forces in our national life.

Sooner or later both the great parties will have to deal with the question of woman's participation in the work of shaping national policies, and deal with it frankly and affirmatively.

It would be well for the Republicans, as well as the Democrats, to take cognizance of this fact now and to bow gracefully to the women who are asking for an opportunity which is inseparable from the full workings of a democratic form of government. It was Lincoln who said that this republic cannot endure half free and half slave. It may be said with equal force, and for precisely the reasons which actuated Lincoln's epigram, that this republic cannot exist half-enfranchised and half disfranchised.

If princes knew to speak and women to keep silent, courtiers said what they thought and servants to conceal it, the whole world would be at peace. - Chinese proverb.

1913 Took Kathleen to the Dr Seiler, recommended by Mrs Buhlers, as she had a cold in her eyes. Eisenach June 6th.

1914 A busy day. Jamies & Alice there. Seems strange the Penoyers. Kathleen spent

1915 Breakfast with. Organized a. Dismally as

1916 Really a lovely day. Call from Emily staying at the T. Goshen Inn & home. Saw this evening's paper.

1917 Worked in the the farm.

1918 Red Cross - last Americans in France sign on the Marne. False many prisoners advance at Chateau-Thierry.

Ulster & Delaware R.R. KINGSTON, N. Y. Resort Book Co.



GEORGE M. You Know

His "Bringing Up Father" every page of The American has made thousands. From the floor of the will send a daily stream of sketches exclusively for the

New York

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called at

1913 Eisenach June 7th. Kathleen's eyes better. Mrs Buhlers & I went to the market before breakfast. The flowers & vegetables were very fresh and attractive that we bought more than we really wanted.

1914. Went to Arden with Jamie in the car. Rehearsed for Mary Viner's wedding after church. Ains & Doris & the two boys came at three and we had a picnic. I went to church after they left.

1915 Wilson prepares a note informing Germany that neutrals must be safe from attacks by sea. I worked all day in garden. Jamie & Dennis went to Newburgh to see the pageant. Long call from Stuart Roke.

1916 Pouring rain all day with no let up. Jamie spent day with Mrs Harrison, made a call at the Hamiltons but could not visit the camp. Julie came on 9 p.m. train from Carol Weir's wedding & spent the night.

1917 Went to see Mamma this morning over very muddy roads. Ben took me to Middletown this afternoon to get instruction in taking the Military Census which our suffragists have offered to do in Chester.

1918 American Marines fighting gloriously & pushing Germans back. Two more ships sunk by submarines near our coast. Guild today. Moved the Red Cross to new rooms in two house given up to us by firemen.

1913 June 8th
 Usinack. Sunday concert at Kier House at
 11.30 a.m. Celebrated Helmut's birthday
 Fine but cool day.

1914 Eleanor & the baby spent the day with us &
 we made Mary Viner's wedding veil. Very warm
 day ending with showers which lasted all
 night.

1915 Cloudy early but fine day. We had the car
 from the mines & our Ford & took Mr & Mrs Quinn
 & Mr & Mrs Dunnett to Sterling Lake for a
 picnic. Mr Quinn took the delicious lunch
 which we ate in the pine grove. We looked over the
 camp & saw the children dance in the re-
 creation hall.

1916 The second day of a cold drenching rain. Our garden
 peas especially, look well but the men on the
 meadows complain of too much rain & little sun.
 Miss Hackbusch went to spend the night at the mine.

1917 Guild this afternoon. Decided to make Red
 Cross aprons for the summer sale.
 George Ball gave us our badges &
 when acting as Captains for
 the Military Census.

1918 Opening day at Conservation Kitchen: Tea & wine
 breads, made by girls' club, served to 50 people.
 Children & family spent day at camp.
 Delightfully cool day.

1913 June 9th
 Usinack. Cold, several showers.

1914 Clear & cool. Went to the florist near
 Middleton & bought plants for piazza boxes.
 The "Hill House" called.

BRITAIN'S WAR SECRETARY LOST ON WARSHIP
 AND SOLDIER WHO IS SLATED TO SUCCEED HIM



Earl Kitchener.

BRITISH WAR STAFF ALSO LOST ON BIG CRUISER TORPEDOED OR MINED ON VOYAGE TO RUSSIA

Disaster Off Orkney Islands Officially Reported by A
 miral Jellicoe—Sir W. R. Robertson Picked as Su
 ccessor—655 Officers and Men Go Down with Cru
 ser Hampshire—War Council Meets on News.

1916

London, June 6.—Admiral Jellicoe, commander of the Bri
 ish grand fleet, has reported to the Admiralty that the Britis
 cruiser Hampshire, with Earl Kitchener and his staff aboard
 has been lost off the West Orkneys.

Four boats were seen to leave the Hampshire, but a heavy
 sea was running. Only a capsized boat and some bodies have
 been found.

Naval officers express the opinion that the cruiser Ham
 shire must have struck a mine, as it would have to be an e
 ceedingly lucky shot for a torpedo to get a ship with her spe
 and under the conditions of the sea, which was very rough.

Home at 8.45. and then
 taking Ains Teacher, Miss
 A fair warm day.
 with dogwood & apple
 meat & this lunch.

1918 Cool & clear. Arrived at 5 p.m. for dinner.
 did pairing with Paris.

1913

Usinack.

June 8th

Sunday concert at Kier House at
11.30 a.m. Celebrated Helmut's birthday
Fine but cool day.

1914

we
do
not
know

Lehigh Valley
Railroad

1915

Cal
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2 on
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crea

Deadlock on Platforms.
Negotiations between Republicans
and Progressives over their platforms
came to a sudden halt following the
arrival of Senator Lodge, who is to
be chairman of the Republican reso-
lution committee.
The halt was brought about through

The U.

And ha

1918

Spending day at Conservation kitchen: Tea & war
breads, made by girls' club, served to 50 people
Children & family spent day at camp.
Delightfully cool day.

1913

June 9th.
Usinack. Cold, several showers.

1914

Clear & cool. Went to the florist near
Middletown & bought plants for piazza boxes,
then visited the "Children's Home" called
at the Smithers & had over supper at the
"Mitchel". I ran the car as far as Goshen.
Quite cold when we left for home at 7 p.m.

1915

Sowed on long neglected odds & ends.
Most perfect June day. Delightful call from
Mrs & Mr & Miss Kingsland.
Mary & Frank Durand left yesterday for
California. Sec. of State Bryan resigned as he does not
approve Wilson's note to Germany.

1916

Still raining hard. What a June!
Went to see Helen & the car slid about as
though it were April. Lunched at
Helens. Home for Guild at 3.30.
Mamma went to visit the De Bois family.

1917

Alburt Brown went home at 8.45. and then
we left for camp taking Ains teacher, Miss
Fromger, with us. A fair warm day.
Woods beautiful with dogwood & aspen
which is usually gone at this time.

1918

Cool Sunday. Church at 5 p.m. for summer.
America wounded pouring into Paris.

June 10th
1913 From Doctor's Mother & brother, the Countess
and Count Stracwitz arrive.
Ains much interested to see a real "Count".

1914 Planted the piazza boxes.
Busy as Mimi is still away.

1915 Can not remember what went on
to-day. George finished digging the pool.

1916 Cloudy & fine rain most of day.
Jamie away all day & didn't spend night
at Arden House.
Whist club meeting at Carrie's place.

1917 A rainy Sunday at camp. Cleared long enough to
take a walk in the afternoon. Found quantities
of pink lady slipper over wild orchid.
Miss Frommer seemed to enjoy the day.
Jamie preached at the Mission in evening.

1918 Germans begin new offensive.

June 11th
1913 The Countess is a charming old lady who speaks
excellent English & plays the piano well.
We have some German songs in the
evening.

1914. Whist Club at Fanny's new home in
Maybrook. All went out train from Grey Court.
Took over an hour to reach Maybrook.
Came home in motor with Mr & Mrs B.
Jamie took the children to Arden.

1915 We all went to Warwick for the day.
Helen took care of Kathleen & me & Jamie
& Ains lunched with Mamma.
Called at the Houstons on way home.

1916 Pouring rain this morning.
Cloudy but no rain after 11.30 a.m.
Miss Hackbusch took my S.S. class as
I did not feel well.

1917 First day for taking Military Census of all men &
women between ages of 16 & 50. A wonderful
help in time of war to find the right
person for the right place.
Came home fresh camp this morning in the rain.
Red Cross in p.m. 46 members present.

1918 Red Cross in new rooms in hose house.

1919. Jamie, Ains & I went to St. Stephen's College
Commencement at Ayranodale.
Called on the Smiths at Poughkeepsie.
All went to Smiths' for supper.
Home about 10.30 p.m.
Beautiful day. Full moon for our drive
in the evening.

1913

June 12th.
 Usenach. Cold, very uncertain weather. Rained so hard we did not go to the Kur-house, this morning. Rains when the wind is west here instead of east.

1914. Learned pineapple. Mr Wei, a Chinese friend of Miss Reder's, talked to the Guild about the political & religious situation in China. He spoke good English & is a graduate of Amherst & Columbia.

1915 Had Joe, Alice, Aunt Emma & Elizabeth dined with us this evening. No rain. Lovely day.

1916 S. C. A. at Goshen. Sun out this morning but we had a shower this afternoon. Looks unsettled this evening.

1917 Organized a branch of Red Cross at Sugar Loaf. Mrs Brooks to have charge. They have 40 members all ready to begin work. Took my first census at Red Cross meeting.

1918

1913

June 13th.
 Usenach. We took all the children to the afternoon concert at the Furstenhof but before we reached home it rained again.

1914

Left at 9 a.m. for Arden for Mary Vance's wedding. Lovely cool day. The bride was beautiful the military wedding very interesting.

1915

Busy all morning. Church & S. S. in p.m. The Kingslands at church & we went to tea with them afterwards. Ben, Eleanor & Mildred Smith dined with us. Canterbury bells out in full force.

1916

Left for Annadale in traps which George broke on Board's hill. Back home for a while & then set out in the ford. Went to Kingston on this side the river & had the bad luck to miss last ferry. Stayed at K. all night & so Miss Jamies class dispenser. By the time we reached Washington had a hard rain.

1916

1917

Mrs Reith, the Methodist minister's wife in Sugar Loaf is to help with the census in the village and Julie out in the Glenmore - Sugar Loaf section.

1918 Dr Rushmore here to organize Home Nursing through the Red Cross.

1913

June 14th
Eisenach - Weimar. Went to Weimar to see H. D. K.
Visited the Goethe & Schiller houses and came back
Eisenach together. Took Katherine to Elizabethan
Rhine for chocolate. Fine weather after the
cold days.

1914 Left home at 8 a.m. & drove Bobby to Warwick where
Mamma is to use him a month or two.
Came home in a motor & found Julie here.
After church & S.S. we called at Edgar's then
after supper took Julie to the farm.

1915 Our first hot June day. Very thing very dry.
Called on Julia Miller this afternoon.
Finished "Woman & Labor" by Olive Schreiner.
All the books in the travelling suffrage library
interesting.

1916 A clear day. Left Kingston on 9 a.m. boat & reached
Amundale at 10. Mrs & Mrs Rutherford, Dr & Mrs Wood,
Dorothy & Bill Pickslay there to see Mr Pickslay take
his Dr. degree. Delightful day. Services in
chapel & conferring of degrees out of doors.
Reached home at 8.30 p.m. stopping in Poughkeepsie.

1917 Lunched with Julie. Took census on
way over there.

1918 Dr. Rushmore here to organize "Home Nursing"
classes through the Red Cross.
Guild day. Summer sale set for
June 16th.

1919 Took Ains swimming. Called on the Kingsland.

June 15th
1913. Concert at 11 a.m. Sunday. Eisenach
Took our books & spent afternoon in the
woods.

1914 Cool with showers in the afternoon.
Mrs Weir & Julie here. Sascha stayed all night.

1915 Began the day with lessons, then drove Eleanor & the
children to see Mrs Weir. Whist Club at
Mrs Wicks Board's in p.m. Trown the handkerchiefs.
Cooler today & at last a good hard shower
this afternoon & evening.
My water bilis came & were in a barrel for the present.

1916 Rain as usual.
Hughes nominated for President.

1917 Spent the morning from 10-3 p.m. Census
taking. Guild as soon as I had a
bite of lunch.

1918 Served tea at Laming Kitchens. Rice bread & oat
meal & corn meal Hookies with jam made in
kitchen. 45 people.

1919 A good shower this afternoon after a long
dry spell. Mr Blodget had service at 8 a.m.
& continue through the summer.

1913 June 16th.
 Eisenach Katherine, Jamie & I went to the
 Wartburg in the morning. Perfect day.
 In the afternoon K. went to join Delafield at Har-
 heim. Bertha came home.
 We have our supper out of doors in a beautiful
 sunset which makes the Wartburg stand out against
 the sky.

1914 Julie came over & took Ains and me back with her.
 Ains & Xenia rode horse back all day on "Honey" &
 Daisy & had a delightful day. We came home
 by train. Jamie made calls in Monroe.
 Most wonderful weather. Just as clear & cool as October.

1915 Jamie & Ains went to the Annandale Com-
 mencement in the car.
 I changed horse & at 5 took Kathleen & went
 to Warwick for the night & stayed with Helen.

1916 It rained hard but we went to Sterling mines
 just the same for the little play the
 children gave at the last day of school.
 Cleared some of the garden of weeds.

1917 Lunched with Mamma in Warwick and
 went with Helen & Clifford to Red Cross meeting
 (Annual) at Texedo. Mrs. Harriman, Mrs.
 Loomis, Mrs. Alexander & Mr. Harris made
 short addresses.

1918 Spent day in Warwick. Returned in time for
 church at 5 p.m.
 Mrs. Meeker's daughter came.

1919

overnight money is dear.
A GREAT FEAT.
 Just two weeks after the completion
 of the American seaplane flight across
 the Atlantic, done in stages, and very
 properly safeguarded at every step
 with all the precautions that science
 could suggest for the saving of life in
 case of accident, the Atlantic is again
 crossed, and at a single leap, by two
 daring adventurers flying a British
 airplane.
 The feat of Alcock and Brown has
 been the dream of aviators since the
 Wright brothers first attempted it.

Mrs. Meeker came today &
 get the tea room ready.
 My roses a perfect wonder.
 The Silver Moon & Wm. Van Hook in
 perfection.

1913 June 17th.
 Eisenach. Went shopping & walked in
 the forest.

1914 Canned straw berries & taught Ains in a.m.
 Card party at Grace Waples in p.m.
 Transplanted asters & called at Aunt Sam-
 ma's in evening.

1915 Brought Amy Beattie home with us & I
 took all the children swimming at Craig-
 ville. They all had a lovely time & were
 very good.

1916 Pouring rain but cleared by eleven. Did some
 weeding of flower beds which were a jungle
 after these two weeks of constant rain.
 It has rained all but two days since
 June 4th. Many of the meadow crops
 ruined especially potatoes.

1917 Have closed S. S. for season. Jamie read parts of
 speeches delivered at Red Cross Convention telling
 of the great need of money, 100,000,000,
 to carry on relief work in Europe.
 Called on Ains and Doris who had a house
 party in Warwick.

1918 Two troop trains stalled at Greycourt with 1000 men.
 Red Cross served sandwiches & cakes.
 Supper with Elizabeth & Alice at the farm.

overnight money is dear.

A GREAT FEAT.

Just two weeks after the completion of the American seaplane flight across the Atlantic, done in stages, and very properly safeguarded at every step with all the precautions that science could suggest for the saving of life in case of accident, the Atlantic is again crossed, and at a single leap, by two daring adventurers flying a British airplane.

The feat of ALCOCK and BROWN has been the dream of aviators since the WRIGHT brothers first rose from the ground in a heavier-than-air machine. They set out from Newfoundland for Ireland with no other hope in case of mishap than a chance rescue at sea. Flying nearly 120 miles an hour, often in fog and drizzle, they completed the journey from St. John's to Clifden in sixteen hours and twelve minutes.

It is a performance worthy to rank among the greatest of human achievements, and not merely as another high mark of British sportsmanship.

FEDERAL AND STATE EMPLOY-
MENT SERVICES.

1913 June 18th.
 Resenach. Warm day for Germany. Ther. 78°
 Beautiful Beethoven concert in evening. Letter saying
 Julie would sail June 20th for Antwerp reaching
 here about July 5th.

1914 Whist Club at the Demerests. Sanford took me
 out for a lesson in the car.
 Most wonderful weather for June, just as cool &
 clear as October.
 A letter came today from the dear old Countess Strachwitz.
 She is at Resenach with the Langens. It makes us think of E.

1915- Amy went home at noon. Annie & I went to Stur-
 ling Mines for the Commencement. Miss
 Hackbush has made a great change for the
 better in the children. Speech at Central
 Valley & Arden Commencement in the
 afternoon. Mrs. Harriett then asked us for lunch.

1916 First clear morning in five days. Drove to
 the Weirs. A shower after we came home
 but not for long.
 S.S. and Church.

1917 First day of 100,000,000 dollar drive for Red Cross
 work abroad. We put boxes in all the shops
 & shall take collection in church next Sunday.

1918 Red Cross today. Went to see "Over the Top" in Goshen.

June 19th
 1913 Unsettled weather; warm with showers.
 Bought "Loden" capes for self & children.

1914 I drove the car to Sugarloaf to get my
 cherries from Miss Flynn. Mary D. went
 with us. Miss Durand went to N.Y. to
 meet Mrs. Penoyer as they sail tomorrow.
 Guild in afternoon. Florence Roe gave us a
 talk on "Religions of the East."

1915 Busy day at home lessons etc. Arch deacon
 Pott here for the night. The acerate, Mr.
 Kauffman here for dinner too.
 My garden at its loveliest. Quantities
 of blue Canterbury bells, larkspur &
 Valerian & sweet william.

1916

1917 My census nearly finished. Went to one town where
 there were 7 Italians only one of whom could write.
 Red Cross this afternoon. Monroe women
 came to discuss plans for their work room.

1918 Canned peas in pressure steam cooker today
 12 pt. can from basket of peas.

1919 The Blodgets went with us to Forest
 Lake for a picnic & swim.

June 20th.
 1913 Eisenach. We all go to Nobi Buchler's birthday party. Unsettled weather. Party a success with a grab-bag & refreshments served twice. Dr. Langen starts on his holiday trip.

1914 Helen & Mr. Pickslay here for luncheon. Eleanor's baby christened at 3 o'clock. About 40 there. The Warwick people came in an auto. Jamie, Vera, Ayers, & Helen Pickslay the sponsors. Jamie held baby who behaved well. A very jolly party at the house afterward. Cool & clear.

1915 Left Mr. Pott at Monroe then Jamie, Ainsworth & I went on to Arden. Called at Mr. McEllen's then Church then lunch at Arden House. Met Mr. Robinson, Curator of Metropolitan Museum. Children's Choir for first time in Chester. Helen & I are going to New York in car tomorrow.

1916 Made preparations for camp tomorrow.

1917 Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Smithers and I went to the meeting at Mrs. Bailey's, Harrison, to discuss the plans for the train to be sent through Orange Co. demonstrating canning and dehydrating fruits and vegetables. Committees formed, and publicity urged to spread the news. Whist Club at Mary Patterson's, Monroe in p.m.

1918 Another "Conservation tea" served. Conservation fruits. The coldest June in years. No hot nights.

1919 All day guild meeting at Josephine Board's. Left to leave at 12:30 to lunch with Mrs. Averell Harriman.

June 21st.
 1913 Eisenach. Pouring rain all day. Read German & sewed. Glad we were not in the other pension. Our children happy with the young Langens.

1914 Rather an unsettled day with one tiny shower. Mrs. Harriman at Arden, so Jamie went on train & lunched with her. S. S. & Church as usual. The Chamberlains and Aunt Laura Ottaway & Mrs. Board came here for tea after church. Jamie took the car & went for the Arch deacon at Chestnut Valley. She reached home at 6.15.

1915 Helen & I left Warwick in our car for Maplewood at 2.15 p.m. Went by way of Greenwood Lake, Brown's Piquette, & Montclair. Called on to Clara Du Bois & then through Orange Mt. Reservation to Ainsworth's home. Three hrs. to Montclair. Lovely ride, roads good except by the Lake.

1916 We all went to camp this morning. Took George Jumbell with us. Rained hard all afternoon but we went to see Mrs. McEllen just the same. Slept on our sleeping porch & found very comfortable. Our stove works perfectly. Both cars full of baggage.

1917 Shipping syrik this week by German break all records. Ains received 97 in his regents Arithmetic test.

1918

1919 Mrs. Meeker opened the tea room to-day. Had several automobile parties & a good many local people.

June 22nd.
 1913 Eisenach. Clear & cool.
 Cleared at 9 a.m. Took children to Wandelkalle.
 Jamie & I went for a long walk in the
 afternoon.

1914 Looked like rainy day as it had rained all night.
 Very little came, however, & Jamie & Archdeacon
 Hulse took the car & explored Orange Co. They went to
 Pine Island, Unionville, West town etc. then to Port
 Jarvis, Altisville, Middletown, home, 75 miles all.
 I lunched with Eleanor & did some sewing.

1915 Went to N.Y. by train leaving George to follow with the
 car. Unusually cold weather. Did our shopping
 met the car at Altman's & left for home at
 4 p.m. Rain after Yorkers. Called at Jo Beattie's
 while we put on chains. Caught 6 o'clock ferry
 from Tarrytown. Home 8.30 p.m.

1916. Decided to stay at Sterling Lake another day. I am to
 Chester for a card party at Sadie Hawkins. Harrison
 Hadley came a day early & I took him back to
 camp with me on 8:12 train. We surprised
 them all when we walked in.

1917 Spent this afternoon.

1918 Too busy to remember to write.

1919 Mr Blodget had early service and preached for us
 at 5 p.m. Mary Gerould came home
 to-day. Will spend some time with
 us before she goes back to Minneapolis.

June 23rd
 1913 Eisenach. Long German lesson in morning.
 Walk in afternoon but not far as it looked
 like rain.

1914 This weather reminds us of Eisenach as it looks
 like rain all the time. Our garden & flowers are
 growing vigorously. Have had fine strawberries,
 asparagus, spinach, peas & beets, & small onions.
 Picked big bunch of roses for gradations.
 I drove the car as far as Anna Boards.

1915 Spent all Wednesday till 4 p.m. with Ger-
 trude in Newburgh as she wanted to see
 Dr Thompson. Found the Kinglands here
 & took them to Tuxedo Park & Arden
 horse & did not reach home till
 7.30 p.m. We had a fire all day.

1916 Left camp this morning on mine train as the
 Ford broke down & had to be mended. The rest
 came at five I brought Ann & Harrison with
 me.

1917 Spent the day working in the garden.
 John, Ada, Mr & Mrs Macready here in the afternoon.
 Finished taking Military Census and began to
 copy the names.

1918

1919 Commencement Exercises in Methodist
 Church. Mr Bennett, principal of New
 Paul, the speaker.

June 24th.

1913 Eisenach - 8 a.m. T. 62.
Rained nearly all day. Decided to go to Dresden to-morrow leaving children in charge of Mrs. Sanger and her mother, Committee S. Activity.

1914 Bertha & the other "Camp Fire" girls left with Mrs. Snydam for their week's camping at Walton Lake. Went to Mamie Green's euchre party. Very hot day. We played out doors as there were a great many people & the house was crowded.

1915 Tony began my lily pool today. I did not go out, as I had been away so much lately. Julie & the children came up at five.

1916 Mr & Mrs McGowan here for luncheon & then Jamie took them to the Alexander wedding. I took the children & Harrison to the farm in the afternoon.

1917 Kathleen went home with Helen. Took up 71 dollars in Church for Red Cross War fund. Jamie had \$19,000 at Arden.

1918

1919 Germany agrees to sign "Peace Treaty".

June 25th.

1913 Eisenach - Dresden.
Cold & cloudy. Jamie & I took 5 p.m. train for D. Had a delicious supper in dining car & reached D. at 10.15 p.m. Went to Hotel Bellevue which is right on the Elbe with a charming garden.

1914 We went to Goshen in the car and made some calls. Mrs. Weir & Julie here & we took them to Goshen with us.

1915 Allen Muffatt here with Kathleen. I took Ben & Eleanor & Warwick for a bridge party at Mrs. Smith's. Helen, Clifford, the Rutherford's & Merrills there also. Stayed in D. Went to see Julie in the morning.

1916 Last day of S. S. for the season. Gave books to children who had been regular at S. S.

1917 Jamie and Ains went to camp today to have their summer party with John and Mr. Hardy and their son. I was at Mrs. Bailey's of the Canning Tray Committee. Red Cross in p.m. Spent night with Julie.

1918

1913 Dresden. June 26th Hotel Bellevue. Our hotel is in a splendid location; near the art galleries, opera house etc. Found a most attractive restaurant near the hotel where we took some of our meals. Pictures in a.m. "Udine" in the evening at 7.30. Telephoned to the children.

1914 Guild at 2.30. Did sewing & talked over plans for lawn party on July 7th.
At four p.m. Janice came with the car & we all went to Arden. Very cool day like September.

1915 Went to Warwick at noon & helped Helen with her tea. Lovely day, the flowers & horse looking their best. About 75 people there. Delicious refreshments.

1916 Dug up two pretty cedars & planted them in tubs & put on south side of long window. Also began stepping stones.
Silver Moon rose & Dr. Vanflit both in bloom.

1917 Julie took me to Warwick at 7.30 a.m. and I spent the morning with Helen. Kathleen and I came home at 11. Red Cross meeting in p.m. Mrs Alfred Lornis came & helped us with our surgical dressings. Kathleen and I expect to go to Camp tomorrow.

1918

1913 Dresden. June 28th ~~Saturday~~ Friday. Very cold. Cloudy. Spent morning with the picture which we can not see too often. Met some nice Americans named "Hester" in the Italian Restaurant. In the evening went to the Opera - The Evangelistina.

1914 Went to the Weir's early in the morning then on to Warwick. Called on Helen & the took luncheon with Mamma. Left for home at 2.15 & I stopped at Mrs Lawrence's for a little card party. Cool & showery.

1915 Tony Bell comes to finish my pool ^{tomorrow} & Helen get the water in on Friday. The flowers are lovely especially the larkspur & I live in the garden. Pouring rain just as we started for Sunday School. Held up for church.

1916 Finished placing stepping stones from den window and cleared up the garden.

1917 Amy Beattie came over at 8 and we got started for camp at 1.30 p.m. Found Mr McHardy & the just ready to leave after a jolly time at camp. All quite tired after the fun.

1918

1913 June 28th
Dresden. Pictures & King's Palace &
Green Vault. Afternoon tea in our restaurant.
Beautiful singing by boy choir in the
"Kreutz Kirche" - Bright-Kathleen a red parasol.
"Majic Flute" in evening.

1914 Cold showery day. Helped Ains with lessons.
Church & S.S. which is now closed for 2 mo.
Found Charlotte & Dr Brown here when we returned.
They were on a little motor trip. We took them
to tea at the Goshen Inn & they brought them
home for the night. Had an open fire all day.

1915 Finished pool today. Most unusual weather
for June.
Mamma & Mrs Fuller here in afternoon.

1916 Charlotte came in her car this morning & gave a
most interesting talk on "herbs" at H. Albert 25 people
here, also Mr Kerner as the talk was in the library course.
Tea in the garden afterward. Lovely afternoon, garden
looking well after our hard work.
Water lilies coming up.

1917 Busy day at camp getting settled.
Mrs & Mrs Dumbell in to see us.
Went swimming for the first time
as Julie, Mrs Weir & Pasha spent the
day with us. Fair & warm.

1918

1919 Peace Treaty signed today at Versailles.

1913

June 29th
Dresden. Rain at intervals all day.
Service at 8 a.m. at English church the the Ameri-
can church we found closed. 11 a.m. service at
Hof Kirche. Lohengrin at 6.30. Very fine.

1914

Charlotte & Albertus left about ten a.m.
Charlotte & I talked over plans of our leaving
& the children. They all had
in to Warwick.
Some days.

President Wilson Starts for Home

PARIS, June 28, (Associated Press).—President Wilson left
Paris for his homeward journey tonight. His train started from the
Gare des Invalides for Brest at 9:45 P. M.

VERSAILLES, June 28, (Associated Press).

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It recognizes the inalienable rights of nationality, the
rights of minorities and the sanctity of religious belief and
practice. It lays the basis for conventions which shall free the
commercial intercourse of the world from unjust and vexatious
restrictions and for every sort of international co-operation that
will serve to clear the life of the world and facilitate its
common action in beneficent service of every kind. It furnishes
guarantees such as were never given or even contemplated for
the fair treatment of all who labor at the daily tasks of the
world.

It is for this reason that I have spoken of it as a great
charter for a new order of affairs. There is ground here for
deep satisfaction, universal reassurance, and confident hope.

WOODROW WILSON.

Wilson Says Treaty Will Furnish the Charter for a New Order of Affairs in the World

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The following address by
President Wilson to the American people on the occasion
of the signing of the Peace Treaty was given out here to-
day by Secretary Tumulty:

My Fellow Countrymen: The treaty of peace has been
signed. If it is ratified and acted upon in full and sincere exe-
cution of its terms it will furnish the charter for a new order
of affairs in the world. It is a severe treaty in the duties and
penalties it imposes upon Germany; but it is severe only because
great wrongs done by Germany are to be righted and repaired;
it imposes nothing that Germany cannot do; and she can re-
gain her rightful standing in the world by the prompt and
honorable fulfillment of its terms.

And it is much more than a treaty of peace with Germany.
It liberates great peoples who have never before been able to
find the way to liberty. It ends, once for all, an old and in-
tolerable order under which small groups of selfish men could
use the peoples of great empires to serve their ambition for
power and dominion. It associates the free Governments of
the world in a permanent League in which they are pledged to
use their united power to maintain peace by maintaining right
and justice.

It makes international law a reality supported by impera-
tive sanctions. It does away with the right of conquest and
rejects the policy of annexation and substitutes a new order
under which backward nations—populations which have not yet
come to political consciousness and peoples who are ready for
independence but not yet quite prepared to dispense with pro-
tection and guidance—shall no more be subjected to the domi-
nation and exploitation of a stronger nation, but shall be put
under the friendly direction and afforded the helpful assistance
of governments which undertake to be responsible to the opin-
ion of mankind in the execution of their task by accepting the
direction of the League of Nations.

It recognizes the inalienable rights of nationality, the
rights of minorities and the sanctity of religious belief and
practice. It lays the basis for conventions which shall free the
commercial intercourse of the world from unjust and vexatious
restrictions and for every sort of international co-operation that
will serve to clear the life of the world and facilitate its
common action in beneficent service of every kind. It furnishes
guarantees such as were never given or even contemplated for
the fair treatment of all who labor at the daily tasks of the
world.

It is for this reason that I have spoken of it as a great
charter for a new order of affairs. There is ground here for
deep satisfaction, universal reassurance, and confident hope.

WOODROW WILSON.

1915

1916

1917

1918

1919

Peace
from

one with Charlotte
er camp the
late etc. & went
to Watch at 6 p.m.

Took children
the morning.

ending of the
J. I. today

President Wilson Starts for Home

PARIS, June 28, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson left Paris for his homeward journey tonight. His train started from the Gare des Invalides for Brest at 9:45 P. M.

VERSAILLES, June 28, (Associated Press.)—Germany and the allied and associated powers signed the peace terms here today in the same imperial hall where the Germans humbled the French so ignominiously forty-eight years ago.

This formally ended the world war, which lasted just thirty-seven days less than five years. Today, the day of peace, was the fifth anniversary of the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand by a Serbian student at Serajevo.

The peace was signed under circumstances which somewhat dimmed the expectations of those who had worked and fought during long years of war and months of negotiations for its achievement.

Absence of the Chinese delegates, who at the last moment were unable to reconcile themselves to the Shantung settlement, struck the first discordant note. A written protest which General Smuts lodged with his signature was another disappointment.

But bulking larger than these was the attitude of Germany and the German plenipotentiaries, which left them, as evident from the expression of M. Clemenceau, still outside of formal reconciliation and made the actual restoration to regular relations and intercourse with the allied nations dependent, not upon the signature of the "preliminaries of peace" today, but upon ratification by the National Assembly.

To M. Clemenceau's warning in his opening remarks that they would be expected, and held, to observe the treaty provisions loyally and completely the German delegates, through Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen, replied after returning to the hotel that had they known that they would be treated on a different status after signing than the allied representatives, as shown by their separate exit before the general body of the conference, they never would have signed.

Under the circumstances the general tone of sentiment in the historic sitting was one rather of relief at the uncontrovertible end of hostilities than of complete satisfaction.

The ceremony of signing the peace terms was brief. Premier Clemenceau called the session to order in the Hall of Mirrors of the Château of Versailles at 3:10 P. M.

The signing began when Dr. Hermann Müller and Johannes Bell, the German signatories, affixed their names. Herr Müller signed at 3:12 o'clock and Herr Bell 3:13 o'clock.

President Wilson, the first of the allied delegates, signed a minute later. At 3:45 o'clock the momentous session was over.

The most dramatic moment connected with the signing came unexpectedly and spontaneously at the conclusion of the ceremony, when Premier Clemenceau, President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George descended from the Hall of Mirrors to the terrace at the rear of the palace, where thousands of spectators were massed.

Wilson Says Treaty Will Furnish the Charter for a New Order of Affairs in the World

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The following address by President Wilson to the American people on the occasion of the signing of the Peace Treaty was given out here today by Secretary Tumulty:

My Fellow Countrymen: The treaty of peace has been signed. If it is ratified and acted upon in full and sincere execution of its terms it will furnish the charter for a new order of affairs in the world. It is a severe treaty in the duties and penalties it imposes upon Germany; but it is severe only because great wrongs done by Germany are to be righted and repaired; it imposes nothing that Germany cannot do; and she can regain her rightful standing in the world by the prompt and honorable fulfillment of its terms.

And it is much more than a treaty of peace with Germany. It liberates great peoples who have never before been able to find the way to liberty. It ends, once for all, an old and intolerable order under which small groups of selfish men could use the peoples of great empires to serve their ambition for power and dominion. It associates the free Governments of the world in a permanent League in which they are pledged to use their united power to maintain peace by maintaining right and justice.

It makes international law a reality supported by imperative sanctions. It does away with the right of conquest and rejects the policy of annexation and substitutes a new order under which backward nations—populations which have not yet come to political consciousness and peoples who are ready for independence but not yet quite prepared to dispense with protection and guidance—shall no more be subjected to the domination and exploitation of a stronger nation, but shall be put under the friendly direction and afforded the helpful assistance of governments which undertake to be responsible to the opinion of mankind in the execution of their task by accepting the direction of the League of Nations.

It recognizes the inalienable rights of nationality, the rights of minorities and the sanctity of religious belief and practice. It lays the basis for conventions which shall free the commercial intercourse of the world from unjust and vexatious restrictions and for every sort of international co-operation that will serve to clearse the life of the world and facilitate its common action in beneficent service of every kind. It furnishes guarantees such as were never given or even contemplated for the fair treatment of all who labor at the daily tasks of the world.

It is for this reason that I have spoken of it as a great charter for a new order of affairs. There is ground here for deep satisfaction, universal reassurance, and confident hope.

WOODROW WILSON.

1913 Dresden. June 28th
Pictures & King's Palace &
Green Vault. Afternoon tea in our restaurant.
Beautiful singing by boy choir in the
"Kreutz Kirche". Bright-Kathleen a red parasol.
"Majie Flute" in evening.

1914 Cold showery day. Helped Ains with lessons.
Church & S.S. which is now closed for 2 mo.
Found Charlotte & Dr. Brown. When we returned
took them brought them fire all day.

1915 For
for

1916 Ch
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Tea
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1917 Bu
Mr
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1918

1919 Peace Treaty signed today at Versailles.

At 3 o'clock a hush fell over the hall, and the crowds shouted for the officials, who were standing, to sit down, so as not to block the view. The delegates showed some surprise at the disorder, which did not cease until all the spectators had seated themselves or found places against the walls.

MULLER AND BELL SHOW GREAT COMPOSURE.

At seven minutes past 3 Dr. Müller, German Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and Dr. Bell, Colonial Secretary, were shown into the hall, and quietly took their seats, the other delegates not rising.

They showed composure, and manifested none of the uneasiness which Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, displayed when handed the treaty at Versailles.

Dr. Müller and Dr. Bell had driven early to Versailles by automobile from St. Cyr instead of taking the belt line railroad, as did the German delegates who came to receive the terms of peace on May 7. Their credentials had been approved in the morning.

In the allotment of seats in the ceremonial chamber places for the German delegates were on the side of the horseshoe table, where they touched elbows with Japanese plenipotentiaries on their right and the Brazilians on their left. Delegates from Ecuador, Peru, and Liberia faced the Germans across the narrow table.

M. Clemenceau, as President of the Conference, made this address:

"The session is open. The allied and associated powers on one side and the German reich on the other side have come to an agreement on the conditions of peace. The text has been completed, drafted, and the President of the Conference has stated in writing that the text that is about to be signed now is identical with the 200 copies that have been delivered to the German delegation.

"The signatures will be given now and they amount to a solemn undertaking faithfully and loyally to execute the conditions embodied by this treaty of peace. I now invite the delegates of the German reich to sign the treaty."

There was a tense pause. William Martin, master of ceremonies, after a moment's delay, escorted the German plenipotentiaries to the signatory table, where they signed the treaty, a protocol containing changes in the document, and the Polish undertaking. Because of the confusion and the crowd, the signing lost much of its expected dignity.

After the Germans had signed, President Wilson, followed by the other American delegates, made his way to the table and he and the others speedily affixed their signatures.

Premier Lloyd George came next, with the English delegation. The British dominions followed.

The representatives of the dominions signed in the following order: For Canada—Charles J. Doherty, Minister of Justice; Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Arthur L. Sifton, Minister of Customs. For Australia—Premier William M. Hughes and Sir Gilbert Cook, Minister for the Navy. For New Zealand—W. F. Massey, Prime Minister and Minister of Labor. For the Union of South Africa—Premier Louis Botha and Jan Christian Smuts, Minister of Defense.

Though the hall gradually filled into and finally filled the square.

celebration of the peace broke the monotony in the Hall of Mirrors, where the crowd had already tired of watching the signing.

China's failure to send her delegates to the ceremony created much comment. The vacant seats of the Chinese were noted early in the proceedings, but it was expected that the delegates would arrive later. Then the report was circulated officially that the Chinese would not sign without reservation on Shantung, and would issue a statement this evening on their position.

M. Clemenceau's formal announcement, Germany declared war, respectively, on Aug. 1 and 3. Great Britain declared war on Germany on Aug. 4 for her violation of Belgium.

1913 Dresden. June 29th.
Rain at intervals all day.
Service at 8 a.m. at English church the the American church we found closed. 11 a.m. service at Hof Kirche. Lohengrin at 6.30. Very fine.

1914 Charlotte & Albertus left about ten a.m.
Charlotte & I talked over plan of our having a Chester flower show. Helen & the children came at 11 to spend the day. They all had a good time together & took Ains to Warwick.
Still cool - unusual June days.

1915

1916 Fine day not very warm. Went home with Charlotte. Left at 11 a.m. stopping for lunch at over camp etc. on by way of Eagle Valley, Ringwood, Midvale etc. & went down the Elizabeth and on to Water Watch at 6 p.m.

1917 Rather showery day. Took children to Tuxedo with me in the morning.

1918 Conservation Tea. About 50 there.

1919 Sunday papers filled the signing of the Peace Treaty. Wilson starts for U.S. today from Paris.

June 30th.
 1913 Dresden - Eisenach. Left D. at 10.25 a.m.
 reach Eisenach at 3.48 p.m. Good train but
 had to wait 30 min. in Leipzig as usual.
 Children delighted to see us.
 Mr Gibb, a young Englishman, came at 9 p.m.
 Letters from home waiting for us.

1914 I drove the car to Goshen & we took Sid & Anna
 Ackerman with us.
 Jamie took the Durrings to Walton Lake
 to see the "Camp Fire" girls.
 Very cold this morning but bright & sunny
 this afternoon. Worked in the flowers.

1915

1916 Charlotte & I had a most satisfactory visit. Her
 children were away & we did a great deal of
 talking. Went to Lovell's & bought some plants.
 Albertus took us for a ride along the
 shore in the evening.

1917 The Beatties & Mamma came down to camp
 this afternoon & took Amy home.
 Mr & Mrs M'Leardy & Mr Alexander here
 for tea. Jamie drove Mr Alexander
 round the lake.

1918 Sunday.

1919 Ains & Jamie go to Poughkeepsie for a clerical meeting at
 Christ Church.

July 1st.
 1913. Eisenach. Had great fun shopping in Glessen.
 Took Ains, Helmueth and Harold with us.
 Called on Mrs Buklers & Frau Weide.
 Mr Gibb went with us to Wagner concert in the evening.

1914 Jamie, Kathleen & I went to the Weirs for luncheon.
 Jamie & I made currant jelly & we picked a basket
 of the finest ox-heart cherries for us to take home.
 Began to rain at 3.30 as we left for home.
 Found the Shepards established at the Turlands.

1915 Mrs Bacon & Miss Luddelock here, they had just
 taken some children to the institution for the
 defective children at.
 The Kinglands here too. We put
 water in the pool & let Ains & Kathleen have
 a swim before planting the lilies.

1916 Our first hot day. I came to R. G. on moon
 train & caught flier to Tuxedo where Jamie
 met me after quite a wait.

1917 Sweet Sunday at camp. Mr Turnbull preached
 in evening. Jamie spoke about need of
 food conservation and urged all to go to
 the Orange Co. Food Conservation train
 tomorrow. Mr Mallam planning
 games and movies for the 4th.

1919 The La Room is beginning to be quite popular.
 Mamma & Helen & a good many other
 Warwick people here for tea at the
 "Spinning Wheel".

July 2^d.
1913 Eisenach. Temp. 52 at 8 a.m. Still no sun.
Read German & wrote letters. Went shopping &
bought a dress. Dr Langer came home at
4 p.m. after a very rainy holiday.

1914 Pouring rain all night but bright morning so Janni, Annie
and I motored nearly to Poregksee to attend the fu-
neral of Mrs Wade, Janni's god-mother. Took lunch with
Mrs Boyd, her daughter. Had a beautiful ride, part good
roads but some mud & at Washingtonville met the
R.C. Church being moved to the village. Met one shower.

1915. Had the dressmaker. Shower in after-
noon. Quite a rainy spell but too
late to help the hay crops.

1916 Quite a warm day. Quite tired & stayed
in bed till noon.
Eleanor & Ben here after church.

1917 A lovely day. The food train with us all on
board was at Tuxedo at 8 a.m. A good
turn out of people. We all had our
pictures taken for the papers and movies.
All along the line we had crowds of
people at each station.

1918 Red Cross. Warwick in the afternoon to take
supper with Mamma.

1919 Elsie Otheman Reed, her husband & children, Frank
& Laura stopped for luncheon on way to Lugoys.
Mary, Lizzie & Anna came to see them with
the boys & we took pictures of the second census
Ains, Kathleen, Frank & Laura Reed, Jo & Edwin Cham-
berlain, Albert Gerould & Jack Chamberlain.
Janni baptized Kathleen Harriman at Arden Church today.

July 3^d.
1913 Eisenach, T. 56. Cloudy. A letter from Mrs Tair
saying Julie's steamer takes two weeks.
Lovely concert in the evening where we met the Budders
& Miss Martin. Met the two Ekwau girls at the
"Trunk Hall".

1914 B. Eisenach. Mrs Klein & Julie came
B. here too. Had tea
very cool. First for Mrs
Klein as it is 56°.
July 3^d.
4 p.m.



BISHOP DAVID H. GREER BREAKING GROUND FOR THE THREE-MILLION-
DOLLAR NAVE OF THE CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE.
(Photo by Paul Thompson.)

might suffer at the farm.

1915 Took trip with Mrs Hugel to see township
Captains.

1919 Began to be very hot to-day for the 4th.

July 2^d.
 1913 Eisenach. Temp. 52 at 8 a.m. Still no sun.
 Read German & wrote letters. Went shopping &
 bought a dress. Dr Langer came home at
 4 p.m. after a very rainy holiday.

1914 Pouring rain all night but bright morning so Jamie, Ann
 and I motored north to Foreign Keepers to attend the fu-
 neral of Mrs. ^{Hugh Grant Straus, Jr.} mother. Took lunch with
 Mrs. B. ^{new photograph.} (Photo by E. ^{at} ^{glorious} ride part good
 road. ^{met our shower}



1915. in after-
 but to

1916 stayed
 church.

1917 all on
 A goodly
 had over
 bers and Morris
 crowds of

WINNER, OVER THE JUMPS IN THE WOODSBURGH HANDICAP OF THE
 CLUB RACES, HEWLETT BAY PARK, LONG ISLAND.
 (Photo by Edwin Levick.)

1918 Red Cross. Warwick in the afternoon to take
 supper with Mamma.

1919 Elsie Otheman Reed, her husband & children Frank
 & Laura stopped for luncheon on way to Lugans.
 Mary, Lizzie & Anna came to see them with
 the boys. We took pictures of the second census
 Ains, Kathleen, Frank & Laura Reed, Jo & Edwin Cham-
 berlain, Albert Gerould & Jack Chamberlain.
 Annie baptized Kathleen Harrington at Arden Church today.

July 3^d.
 1913 Eisenach. T. 56. Cloudy. A letter from Mrs Weir
 saying Julie's steamer takes two weeks.
 Lovely concert in the evening where we met the Kupples
 & Miss Martin. Met the two Eckenau girls at the
 "Trunk Hall".

1914 Busy day preserving cherries. Mrs Weir & Julie came
 and stayed for luncheon - Mr B. here too. Had tea
 at the Coker sal at Mary D. Very cool. Fire for Mrs
 Weir which we really needed this evening as it is 56°.
 quite an unusual evening for July 3^d.
 Our regular hard shower at 5 p.m.

1915 Sent Anna & little Idun to Hamburg to
 see the Dr. Eleanor had a supper
 party of 25, mostly Warwick people, followed
 by a dance in the Gravel Hall. A big
 shower came up at 7 which lasted all
 evening.

1916 Lawn Party for St James Church yesterday on
 Mr. A. S. Murray's lawn.
 Arranged with Kingsland's for picnic at
 Sterling to-morrow.

1917 I left over train yesterday at Washingtonville &
 came back to Campbell auto. Collected some
 supplies and came to Chester & spent
 night with Ben & Eleanor.
 Supper at the farm.

1918 Took trip with Mrs Hygel to see township
 Captains.

1919 Began to be very hot to-day for the 4th.

1913

July 4th.
Eisenach T. 56. Cloudy - a little sun in p.m. at coast
where we celebrated the "fourth". Three new pensionaires
Mrs & Miss Morris & a German girl who has been
studying art in Berlin.

1914 A cool, clear day, the coolest 4th I ever saw.
A delightful picnic at Craignville gotten up by
Florence & Frank. All of us, the whole Cham-
berlain family, Albert & Lillian, Dr & Mrs Davis & five
children, Ains, Kattley, Jr, Roswell & Albert Davis.
Florence made corn fritters, I scrambled eggs & eggs, coffee.
Had broiled chicken sandwiches, ginger ale etc.

1915 Took a Sunday off & motored to Warwick to spend the
4th with Mamma. Pleasant cool day but
not as cold as last year.
Jamie went to Pickolay's church.

1916 A cold windy 4th. Spent day at camp & stayed late
to avoid crowds of motors. Had a fish
supper & reached home at 8 p.m.

1917 Canning train left Yonkers at 8 a.m. The train
sent us a wonderfully equipped train with
assistant pass. agent & looking after us.
Two canning specialists 2 assistants & the
executive committee on board. Demon-
strations from 8-10 p.m. at Middletown.

1918 Yesterday
Mrs Nigel, Jamie & I were out all day finding Captains
for Waywayand, Minisink, Greenville & Deer Park trans-
ships for food conservation work in the County.
Today we all went to a 4th of July party at

1919 Very, very hot. Spent the day with Mamma
returning in the evening.

July 5th
1913 Eisenach T. 54. Rained all day. Mr Hamilton of
Edinburgh & Northern Nigeria arrived at 8 p.m.
The Countess left at 4 p.m. & we shall miss
her very much.

1914 Cool but cloudy. Automobiles by the hundred.
Stuart & the children here to call.
No S. S. as we are having a vacation.

1915. Pouring rain when we woke in Warwick.
Hard on the parades & picnics. By ten the
rain was over & we left for home. Went to Aunt
Emma's for a Chamberlain picnic on
the piazza. Lillian & Albert & their children
there, Eleanor, Ben, Mildred, Lillian & Mr.
Phelps, Anna, Ed, & little Jo. Delightful time.

1916 Went to see Harry Whiffles who is
staying at the farm. Cool as ever.

1917 Left Middletown at 8 a.m. Mrs Bailey a perfect wonder
in her management of the whole trip.
Went as far as Catskill & came home
at 3-30 by motor after having absorbed all
I could hold about canning and
drying every thing to eat.

1918 Aurelia Hadley, Harrison & Amy & spent the day.
Guilt in afternoon.

1919 Still too hot to do any thing but
sew. Storm in the night with one tremendous
clap of thunder when the Chamberlains house
was struck & set on fire. Only the roof
was burned.

1913

July 6th.
Lisenach T. 56. Fairly nice morning - lovely p.m. Concert at 11 a.m. Mr. Gibb with us. All went to English Church in p.m. Tea afterwards at Rothshues with the Brills & a friend. Telephoned to Antwerp but could get no news of Julie's steamer.

1914 Made a cake for the Lawn Party & sold it to Julie. Xenia took luncheon here & we drove her home in the afternoon in the rain. Such a rainy, cold summer was never seen before. Her flower gardens are wonderful in consequence. Mrs. Board will not be home for the festival.

1915 Began to plant around the pool as the cement looks very unfinished. Went to the woods & brought home a quantity of Maiden Hair & Rock ferns. Most perfect day cool & clear. Cool evening 15-80. The Foss Woods called in evening. Tea at the Kinglands.

1916 I took the Ford to Warwick & lunched with Helen. We went to a concert in the big hangar tent. A good concert, quartet of Russian musicians. A good deal of anxiety felt in Brooklyn & New York over epidemic of Infantile B.

1917 Canined at Chester. George worked in the garden which is very good this year. Guild at 2 p.m. Helen took me home & I spent night in Warwick.

1918 Had about 50 out at tea in Consecration Kitchery. News of ex-mayor Mitchell's death in an aviation accident in Louisiana.

1919 Rain this afternoon, just at church time but we had a good many strangers at service. Mr. Blodget took the Arden service.

July 7th.
1913 Lisenach T. 56. Grey day with showers. Telegram that Julie arrives at 3 p.m. Met them at the train all well. Heard all the news & walked in the woods to show Julie & the children how lovely the country is.

1914 A hard north east day storm. No Lawn Party possible. Telephoned everyone & postponed it till tomorrow although Aunt Emma says postponed affairs are never a success. Called on Miss Chie at the vacation house & invited the girls to the festival tomorrow. Rained all day. Moon changes to night.

1915 Worked all day long in garden finishing the flowers & ferns around the pool & transplanting. As the day has been overcast & cool. Jessie went motorizing with the Kinglands this afternoon & Elizabeth & Lillian here for tea.

1916 Lunched at Julie's home for guild. Went to Mrs. Harrington for tea at five & took supper at the McCallan's. Many people hurrying their children out of the city as Infantile B is increasing.

1917 Mamma came home from Warwick with me and we went to camp in time for dinner. Found all well. Mamma returned on Orange Co.

1918 Cool Sunday. Went to hear Lieutenant Judson, of the British Intelligence Service, speak on the war in the Pres. Church Memorial. Girls from vacation house at church in p.m.

1919 Cool & lovely after the hot spell & rain.

1913 July 8th.
 Useinack. T. 62 Beautiful morning with bright sun
 the first in three weeks so early in the day. Went to the
 spring with Julie. Took a long walk in the woods
 with Mr. Galt & Mr. Hamilton & saw crowds of
 foxgloves growing wild under the pinestras

1914 Made cakes & prepared for the Lawn party as the day was
 fine. Warm & clear the best in two weeks.
 Had a very successful time & cleared \$80. Miss
 Philips & her friends came & 20 girls from the
 city. We missed Mrs. B. very much also
 Elizabeth who was ill.

1915 Rainiest July I ever knew. Poured constantly
 all night & to-day except a few hours this morning.
 Picked currants at the farm & made 59 glasses of
 jelly. Clearing & cool to night.
 So hot weather this summer.

1916 Mamma here to spend the day. Very warm.
 Hard shower in afternoon. Sent her home
 in car at 5.15 p.m.
 Last day of Chataqua in Warwick.

1917 Julie brought Livingston Rutherford
 & Sasha down for lunch. Took
 a walk to the sand beach & went
 bathing before they left for Sugar
 Loaf.

1918 Ains and Doris came to dinner on way to Scranton.
 Red Cross in the evening. Tried the sock machine which
 Miss Fraser lends us.

1913 July 9th.
 Useinack. T. 58°. Read Glean in morning.
 While Julie was downtown with Mr. H.
 Walked to the Hohen Sonne & home by way of the
 Drach Schlucht with Dr. Langer, Juchil,
 Hamilton & Galt.

1914 Cleared up the S.S. room. Warner.
 Motored to Warwick with Jamie & called on Mamma.
 Spent the night with Helen & Clifford. In the even-
 ing we called on Daisy as we had not been there
 for ever so long. Slept in Helen's new spare
 room.

1915 Guild & preparations for lawn party
 on the 27 of July.
 Ains has only 14 more lessons.
 Mrs. Keri, Julie & the girls here for luncheon.

1916 Drove to see Ella Brosser this morning.
 All ready for church when a big shower
 came up & so we stayed at home.
 Cool all day. What a summer!
 Like it cool & rainy.

1917 Had business meeting at Mrs. Bailey's to close up
 affairs of Orange Co. Food Battalion.
 Are thinking of engaging an expert
 to go over the ground I've covered on
 the train.

1918 Dr. Rumely arrested for running the "Berlin
 Mail" for German interests. \$30,000,000
 said to have been spent by Germany for
 newspaper propaganda. Red Cross.

July 10th

- 1913 Tea at Eleggatham Rhu. Cool as ever.
Concert in evening of 100 men's voices.
Invited the Buhlers to the Friday concert

- 1914 Left Warwick at 9.30 & took some new dance records to the girls at Elucot.
Jannie took Mrs W. & Julie to Highland Mills with him in the afternoon. I worked in the flowers as it was a fine day for transplanting. Cool & cloudy with rain at 7 p.m. Such weather!

- 1915 Had a call from Mr Lutyer, Elsie & some of the O'Brien people. Motored to Warwick & dined with Helen who had Ben White & his mother visiting her. Went to the Inn a little while in evening & watched the dancing. Lovely night.

- 1916 The war seems to be more in favor of the Allies as the English are pushing the Germans very hard.
Helen & Clifford have given up Edgar town on account of Infantile Paralysis.

- 1917 Rosamund Corey came today to visit us at camp. She wants to paint and it is raining again today.
Jannie took us to see Miss & Hewitt's garden at Ringwood. The house full of beautiful & interesting furniture and old maps.

- 1918 Called on Mrs Sanford Watkins in Hamptonburgh for Captain for that township.
Helen & Mamma calling in Chester.
Aurelia Hedley here this afternoon.

July 11th

- 1913 Eisenach. T. 56° Rain - cleared at 11 a.m. but began again harder than ever so that we could not go to the afternoon concert.

- 1914 Worked hard in the garden as so much rain makes the weeds grow as well as the flowers.
A hard shower in the evening.
Warmer.

- 1915 Warmer today. The children's choir in church doing very nicely. Good congregation. The Germans not about speaking of their situation unsatisfactory as they disclaim all responsibility.

- 1916 A fine hot day for the lawn party.
The Stokes & Madams our first customers.
Cleared \$100.00. Best in some years.

- 1917 Still raining. Rosamund did an interior of the Crusher house & a little bit outdoors.
~~Went to Bear Mountain in the afternoon.~~
Carol Harriman wedding today in all the rain.

- 1918 Mrs Meeker & I went to the America Club where she gave a short talk on the work of the Conservation. Arthur & Jannie and Albert came in their car to Luxido where George and the children met them.

1913 Eisenach. T. 52°. July 12th Thick mist which cleared away at 8 & we had a perfect day. Stayed in the woods all day. Jamie & Mr Gibb went to the dance at the Fürstenhof.

1914 A very hot Sunday. The first really hot day in weeks. Spent the morning in our little locust grove trimming the trees & lying in the hammock which Ains & Kenick hung in such a lovely place.

1915 The first train brought Ben White his mother & brother to spend a week with us between trains. Dined at Eleanor's in evening. Vera Ayers there. Sent Ben away on a trip.

1916 Helen ill with lumbago. I went to Warwick at noon and stayed with her. Such hard showers all afternoon that I decided to stay till tomorrow. Amy plans going back in the auto with me. We do not let the children ride on the cars since Infantile Paralysis epidemic.

1917 Rain again. Went to Bear Mountain in the afternoon when it seemed about to clear.

1918 Jamie took Samy & Alberta, Ains & Kathleen to West Point for the day.

1913 Eisenach. T. 62°. July 13th Jamie & I went to the Nikolai Church & heard a German sermon which I partly understood. Took children to a concert in the afternoon.

1914 Florence Roe spent the morning here sewing.

1915 Helen & little Amy here for the day. A big thunder shower late in afternoon with hail. No lack of rain this year since over dry May. The Hinglands there during shower.

1916 Thermometer 70° in the shade. Went at Miss Masterons. Hard thunder showers in afternoon. At 7 we went to East Chester to see a troop train carrying more soldiers to the border where they will be for three months even though we do not have war with Mexico. Amy came home with me.

1917 A fine day after 9 a.m. Battist in the afternoon. Rosamund did several sketches.

1918 Jamie took the children to Middleton this afternoon.

1913 Jesenack. T. 60°. July 14th Julie, Mr Hamilton & I walked to Unkerhoda a quaint little village about 5 m. away. We took the train home and just missed a shower which lasted most of the afternoon. Mrs Buhlers & Miss Martin here about 4.

1914 Spent most of the day getting ready for my dinner party. Helped Daisy & Margaret M.B. here on way to Renoir. Kept Margaret for luncheon. Rain in afternoon & cooler. Our guests were Frank, Florence, Julia Miller & Mrs Board.

1915 Spent the day at the Weir farm. Jamie at home with Mrs Harriman. Expect to spend the night. Tea at Mel Durlands. Hot clear day.

1916 Warm day. Guild for last time this summer. We cleared \$100.00 at the lawn party. Took all the children for a ride after tea. Amy Beattie came home with me yesterday for a few days.

1917 Came to Chester late in the afternoon & spend a few days.

1918 The usual shower which kept many home from church.

1913 Jesenack. T. 60°. July 15 Took the picture of Jamie to be enlarged. Mr Brill brought us very good photographs of Ains & H. Allen which he took yesterday. Mr H. Mr G. Julie & I walked to the Wartburg & called on the Buhlers on the way home where we met Jamie.

1914 St. Swithain's Day & rain so we may look forward to a rainy month. Mary Durland had the whist club at her house.

1915 Garden most of this hot day. Mrs Davis & her brother & sister in law here to play bridge in the morning when the garden is at its best. When Jamie came home we went to Goshen to call on the Durnetts.

1916 Went to Middletown in the morning. Had Dr Davis open my run a round in the afternoon & then went to the camp for supper. Amy Beattie, Kathleen, Ains & Jamie went bathing but too cool to stay in long.

1917 Rosamund & I took a long walk. Found plenty to do at the place and vegetable regly to can. Church at 4. Josephine Board's baby christened. Named Hannah Board for her grandmother.

1918 Red Cross this afternoon. Planned a picnic but were kept at home by the rain; a big shower on St Swithain's day.

1913

Eisenach T. 62 July 16th
In the afternoon the sun
came out & we all drove to the Hohen Sonne
and, after chocolate, walked home through the
Drachenschlucht. Mozart concert in evening with a
fine violin solo. Supper at Alt Heidelberg.

Anna B.

1914 Took Ann & Kathleen & her two children swim-
ming at Craigville. They had a splendid
time & we could hardly drag them out of the
water. Stopped at Eleanor's & said good-bye
as she goes to Vera's on Saturday.
Cuddled at the farm in the evening.

1915- Although a showery morning we & the Kingslands
went to Arden for a picnic. Pouring rain as
we reached Central Valley & we had to make this
detour as the Monroe-Harlem road is closed for 6
weeks. Rain stopped, we are on the piazza of the
Studio & went swimming in the afternoon.

1916 A cool, pleasant Sunday. Helen, Clifford &
Mammy came over for Amy.
Many people still leaving city as Infantile
Paralysis is still increasing. No cases near
here except the one in Florida.

1917 Meeting here of our Food & Fuel Committee.
Red Cross in the afternoon.
Rosamund went home this morning but expects to
be back in Sep. to paint the children's portrait.

1918 Being better after a restless night. The Brown children left
for home this morning. Worked all day for the
lawn party which took place successfully
after a shower had made us drag every thing
inside.

1913 July 17th.

Eisenach T. 59
Bought a plant & took it to Mrs Brill who has
not been well.
Walked to the Hohen Sonne again & had supper
there. Found many beautiful flowers.

1914 Very hot close day. Took Kathleen with me to War-
wick & spent the day with Helen. Mayma there
too & I went back with her for the night.
About the hottest night of the season.

1915 Stayed home & had to telephone Stuart Roe
we could not get there for dinner as George
had the car in pieces & did not get it in
order till 8 p.m. Very hot & 90°.

1916 A rainy Monday. Prepared for camp. Ann
rode his horse to Warwick to leave her
while we are away. Went for Ann in the
Ford in the afternoon.

1917 Our lawn party takes place tomorrow. Today
our place needs a great deal
of attention now that we are so long at camp.
A rainy night but get drive
us indoors & eat ice cream. I bought
another braided rug.

1918 Quentin Roosevelt killed in fall from his airplane
today - fell in great air battle.
New German offensive continues.
Very busy day in Camp kitchen as the gar-
dens are growing fast now that it is
warmer. Rains seems to have malaria.
Cleared about 11:00.

1913 Eisenach T. 60. July 18th So rainy that we had our afternoon tea party on our piazza. Used Julie's new tea basket. Concert in the evening. Frau Langen is ill & did not appear at supper.

1914 Came home from Warwick at 11 & found letters from Mary, Lizzie & Carlotta. Elizabeth is at the Post Graduate Hospital for her indigestion. Mary is having a lovely time at Ventnor & Carlotta wants me to take Charles for a month. Hot but clear. We dine with Frank & Florence & meet Lizzie Sutherland.

1915 Cooler, delightful Sunday.

1916 Stirling Maine - Warm & clear for our camping out. Helen came over to go with us. Reached the Lake at 11 a.m. everything ready in our cabin. Clifford came at 4 & Jamie met him in Tuxedo. Our sleeping porch is delightful. Clifford took us rowing.

1917 Pouring rain just in time to draft the lawn party indoors. We ate ice cream and sold what we could. Bought another brand-ed rug. The Kinglands had a few mauls. Lawn party yesterday instead of to-day. New York to-day.

1918 First clear day with no rain in some time. George left for camp Dix to-day. Josephine still sick. Ann in bed & Jamie in N.Y. to baptize Carol Harriman-Smith's baby. The water reached us all.

1913 Eisenach T. 58° July 19th Cloudy morning - rain all afternoon. Read "Kreutzer Sonata" with Julie. Julie, Mr Gibb, Mr Hamilton, Jamie & I took supper at "Alt Heidelberg". Delicious supper. Decided to start on our walking trip on Monday if the rain would stop.

1914 It has grown much cooler and this is a perfect Sunday but there are so many motors that it is tiresome to sit on the piazza & I shall retreat to "locust grove" this afternoon. Ann Chamberlain's birthday and his third boy, Stephen, was born this morning.

1915 Called on Mrs Kauffman & invited them to supper. In the evening we went for a little ride, called on Miss Cheim at the vacation house & were caught in a shower on the way home.

1916 A hot day but comfortable at the camp. Helen & I went home at 11 a.m. All went bathing in afternoon. Ann can swim a little. Miss Hackbusch stays with her mother at the teacher's house nights.

1917 Ann and I went to New York en route to Kathy Kitch to visit Charlotte. A hot day but we did not hurry and reached Charlotte late in the afternoon. Charlotte, deep in Red Cross. Many boys from here have already gone to training camp.

1918 Ann better again. Think he has had malaria.

1913 Eisenach. T. 52°. July 20th Cloudy day with frequent showers. Starts out in evening so we may be able to start tomorrow. Frau Frobenius going with us. Julie, Mr Gibb & I went to Nikolai Kirche for service & met Jamie at the concert.

1914. Such a lovely cool day that we motored to Greenwood Lake over the new state road from Belvale. We lunched at the Waterstones & came home at 3 p.m. Went to a small bridge party at Mary Durlands. Met the Colonel & Mrs. Wilson on top of Point Peter.

1915 Took Marion Kingland to Gt. Warwick. Called on Mrs. Spencer Murray.

1916 Aunt Emma & Elizabeth came down on M.F. & spent day with us. Had chicken & ice cream for dinner. Rowing & bathing in p.m. Rain at night.

1917 Water Witch. Took Ann, Sam & Albert to Sea Bright for a swim.

1918 Conservation Sea. 50 present. Canning going on at a great rate.

1913 July 21st Cloudy in the morning with a shower at 8.30 a.m. which made Dr. Langer & Frau Frobenius decide not to go on our trip till tomorrow. We found it too cool & clear & windy by afternoon that we all walked to the Drachstein where we had hot coffee & chocolate brought in thermos bottles.

1914 A heavy shower this afternoon which lasted most of the night. Spent nearly all day at home.

1915 Spent afternoon in Joshees. Raining day. Went fishing for gold fish in George Seely's pond.

1916 Rained so hard that Julie & children gave up coming. Then cleared & was very hot. Mr. Hart & friends walked over to call on us from Greenwood Lake.

1917 Albertus came down early and took us all to Sea Bright. A hot day but cool on the beach. Back to the Water Witch Club for one of their dinners in the big room where the dances are held.

1918 Went to Arden with Jamie for a picnic. Let the children swim in the pool. Awfully hot. Felt a church as if it was 94 in shade. Every thing terribly dry.

1919 Mary Gould & Albert came to the farm from Nunda.

July 22

1913

Started on our walking trip. Weather cool & cloudy. Took train to Liebenstein where we walked to an old castle then to Altenstein for lunch. Then over a beautiful road to Steinbach, had chocolate & on over the mountains to Brothroda where we stayed over night at "Hotel Post" Dinner, lodging & breakfast 3.50 marks.

1914

Did some shopping in Goshen. Ella & Alice here to spend the day. We took them to see Mrs. El's garden & reached home at 7. They stayed for supper & went home in the evening. A very beautiful day to see Mrs. El's lovely green garden which she has just finished.

1915

Lovely cool day. Took Marion Kingsland to ~~Warwick to visit on Marissa & Helen~~. In the afternoon Jamie took the Riggs girls to Texado & the mines.

1916

Jamie has decided to put water & a sink in the camp kitchen. Took a swim at Chace & at 4.30 broke camp & came home for a few days.

1917

A hot Sunday but Ains & I started for home by way of Red Bank. Missed our connections at Newmarket so went to Maplewood and spent the night with Ains. Doris and the children were in Warwick.

1918

Red Cross today.

July 23

1913

Brothroda, Fredrichroda, Eisenach. Left B. at 10 a.m. & reached Inselsberg in such a rain & mist that the view was completely hidden. Had a delicious lunch & leaving Dr. Lahgen & Frau Frobenius to go another way we pushed on in the rain & caught the 4.30 train for 7.

1914

Jamie & I motored to Central Valley, called on the Fergusons & stopped at the Fresh Air Home. Then went to Arden Forest & had luncheon with Mrs. Harriman & on the way home called on Mrs. Simmons at Arden. Ben turned up for supper & spent the night.

1915

Jamie & Ains in Arden. Julie & Sascha lunched with me. Excited in p.m. with final plans for lawn party on the 27th. Place orders for 7 rugs.

1916

Early service. A very warm Sunday.

1917

Left Maplewood at 8.15 a.m. & reached Texado about 10.30. George Drumbel met us & we reached camp about noon. Jamie and Kathleen glad to see us & we found they had had lots of correspondence in our absence.

1918

Very hot day. Red Cross to cut for Craigville.

1919

Mary Sergould & Albert came to visit us to-day.

July 24th

1913 Rain as usual. Our expenses on the trip were only marks 14 for the whole time we were away. Concert in evening.

1914. Ran the car to Julie's with Ains & Kathleen. We spent the day & had a good time. Julie & I helped doctor a cow which the children seemed to think very amusing. Took train home. A postal from Mamma who seems to be enjoying her visit at Clunford with Miss Banks.

1915- Mamma & Miss Jimmy Smith here for luncheon. We took them home in the car & brought Kent Clifford back for the night as they are to dine with Frank & Florence.

1916 Suffrage meeting at Mary Durland's. 15th Mrs. Miss Newcomb, organizer for New York, gave us a talk of which was very convincing. We organized canvassing parties & Mrs. Seward & Miss Newcomb are to come on Thursday & show us how to begin.

1917 Such a busy summer it seems almost impossible to keep up with all that is going on.

1918 German offensive turned into a defense. Allies pushing on over the Marne in terrible battles. Took Mamma and Ains to Newark to get Penn. train for Bay-head to visit Ains & Doris.

1919 Mary & I spent the day with Helen.

July 25th

1913 Took the children to the circus which they enjoyed very much. The jokes were rather too much even in German. Rather a warm day.

1914 Jamie & I took Mrs. Keir & Julie to the races at Goshen. We had tea at the Inn & met Mr. Whitehouse also saw Helena & Elz Meade, her husband & Mr. Ruthaford.

1915- Perfect summer Sunday. Helen & Clifford went home at eight & we had early service. Good congregation. Mrs. Whitaker, the Kingslands & other visitors. Hazel sang a lovely solo. Children doing well in the choir. Tea at the Kingslands.

1916 Raining & very close.

At Camp, Sterlin Lake.
1917 Swims every day. Kathleen getting to be an excellent swimmer. Have heard that we made 90 dollars at the lawn party in spite of the rain, as Miss Philips came to the camp. Guild meeting & brought a quartet.

1918 Took Kathleen to Home Nursing class where she acted as patient for practical demonstration. Dr. Davis enlisted. We shall soon need all our nurses & shall be very short of doctors.

1919 Swilled at guild this p.m. took children swimming.

1913 Eisenach. July 26th. Spent morning in woods. Started for the Wartburg in the afternoon in the rain. The sun came out when we reached the castle and we had a lovely view.

1914 Another hot Sunday. After supper took a short ride in the car and called on Uncle Albert Roe who is visiting Frank & Florence. Mrs Board came home from York Beach yesterday.

1915 Made cake for lawn party tomorrow. Heavy showers afternoon & evening.

1916 Tried to clear but several hard showers. Very thing is muggy for lack of sun & air. Lunched with Mamma & spent afternoon with Helen. Jamie & Ann came for me at 5.30.

1917

1918 Suffrage Meeting at Goshen Court House. Discuss rural problems in morning. Lunch & Interpines. Afternoon political speeches by candidates for district Attorney & County Clerk.

1919 Florence Roe gave a children's party. Severe thunder showers this evening.

1913 Eisenach. July 27th. F.T. 6.50. Mr Gibb, Jamie & I went to the Mikoli Church while Julie & Mr Hamilton read Christian Science in the woods. Hard shower at 2 p.m. Concert in evening.

1914 Did some cooking & housekeeping & gardening. Took tea with Florence, Mr B. & Mrs Bache. Ben came to spend the night. Band concert after which it began to rain.

1915 Clear day. Packed & shipped my trunk. Took Col. Weir & Julie to Goshen. Lawn party preparations in p.m. Charles Coerr came at 10. Lawn party a success. Cleared \$85. Ann & Charles sold flowers. Miss Phillips here.

1916 Hotter than ever & damp. Began canvassing the women of Chester to see if they want the vote. Got 61 names in the morning in two hours, then at 4 Mrs Davis & Miss Newcomb - Mrs Jeward & I. Too damp for camp. We go tomorrow.

1917

1918 Did some laundry. Mrs Liddleback has asked me to take charge of the religious & measuring children under 6 yrs. & show need of a rural nurse. Tea at Carpenter's kitchen. A good man there. Mr Bonnet sent a very good sign he had painted for us. Mrs Meeker gave a demonstration on useful substitutes in the evening.

1919 Went to Arden with Annie & took a picnic lunch. Children went swimming.

July 28th

1913 We all started for Inselsberg but from
Frederichroda we found ourselves left at Einsteig-
en. There we lunched & after hours of waiting hired
a motor to go to I. Beautiful clear view - As we
missed the train at I. we came home by motor.
Inselsberg 3000 ft. high.

1914 Austria has declared war with Servia. Began
with murder of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand.
Talk of a general European War.

1915 Heard last night of sudden death of Neil DuBois from
heart disease.
We left at 8.45 for Water Witch. Kathleen & James
went to Warwick.
Hot weather begins.
Reached Charlotte at 3.30 p.m.

1916 Moved to our camp at Sterling Lake to-day.
Found every thing ready. The view superb and
sink a great convenience.
Left Miss Hackbusch at the teacher's house

1917

1918 Sunday - very hot. Julie & Lisha here for supper.
Helen here in morning.

1919 Went to Middletown.

July 29th

1913 Inselsberg 7.58⁰ fine afternoon.

1914 Julie & Kenia here for lunch. I took out the car for
the first time alone & Julie and I made several
calls. Papers full of war news.

1915 Very hot. Took the children to Sea Bright
for a swim.

1916 Florentine Hackbusch home for over Sunday.
We all went swimming.

1917

1918 Josephine back today after 5 weeks absence. I can
now attend to the rest of the house.
Allies reach Ville en Tardenois where Germans
have large reserve supplies. Battle con-
tinues. Agins left Bayhead where is the
base with Miss Chamberlain & went to
Charlotte at Water Witch.

1919 Mary & I sewed all day.

July 30th.
 1913 Eisenach. Fine weather here. Warm & sunny. Woods in afternoon.
 List - Wagner Concert in evening.

1914 Julie & Xenia started for New Haven as Xenia goes to Maine. Lizzie Chamberlain has operation for appendicitis. Jamie, Ben & I motor to Warwick & dine with the Murrills. Daisy, Mac, Helen, Clifford, Helena Made & her husband there too. Rain on way home.

1915 Charlotte & I did not do much but garden & try to keep cool. Albertus came down at 6 & we went to the club in evening.

1916 Doris Hackbusch plans to leave for Kansas tomorrow.
 Children went to S. S. in the morning. Charlie Sanford & his son Raymond had service at 3 p.m.

1917 Meeting of Orange Co. Food Battalion at Mrs Bacer's house. Lillian decided to open a Canning Kitchen to conserve surplus fruit & vegetables. I suggested the old Yelverton Inn at Chester. Mrs Bailey to take Miss Allen to see it. Look over first Red Cross garments to Toledo. A terribly hot day. 96° at our camp.

1918 Have news today that Norman DuBois, Clara Reading DuBois son, was killed at Rheims on July 11th.
 Red Cross.

1919 Look supper with Melred & Mrs Smith. George Howard drove us over.

July 31st Eisenach.
 1913 Went to the "Turm Schenke" for a most delicious supper. Appetites Brodschen, Bouillon, eels sauce, "Lark" chicken, salad, compote & onelite aux confitures.

1914 War between Austria & Serbia seems imminent & the other countries especially Germany & Russia are preparing to join in. Americans abroad are much excited as many steamers have been taken off. None of the German lines running. Called on Miss Hurter. Julie here for the night.

1915 Heat & Mosquitos still bad. Had a delicious dip in the ocean & went to Red Bank in the new Studebaker car in the afternoon.

1916 Miss Hackbusch left for Chester this morning & takes the afternoon train for Chicago.
 A hot but beautiful day. Infantile Paralysis epidemic growing in New York City and spreading in state.

1917 Such a hot wave we can do nothing but swim & feel grateful we are able to sleep out of doors. Thermometer at 96 most of time. 86 all last night out of doors.

1918 Red Cross garments came today. American drive going well.

1919 A fine day for a change as we have had continuous rain since July 15.

August 1st

1913

Took pictures in the woods. A perfect day
Risenach at its best.
Concert afternoon & evening.

1914

Did some errands in Goshen & then took Ains & Kath
been to Warwick. Mamma home from her visit
at Blandford. Ains had a fine swim in the Vander
pool. Left him with Helen.
Eleanor came home

1915

Too hot to go to church.
Albertas took us to the beach in the
afternoon. Sam, Albert, Ains &
Charles all went in the water.

1916

The Frank Durlands came to see us
and we had a delightful pic-nic
on the point.
One case of Infantile Paralysis has
developed at Greycourt in spite of
precautions.

1917

Hot as ever.
No comfort except in the water.

1918

Meeting in Goshen with Miss Cuddback to
arrange Child Welfare League which
takes place through out Co.
Called on Mrs. Miger in evening.

1919

Meeting at Florence Ro's to arrange for
the Soldiers dinner on Labor day.

August 2nd

1913

Risenach. Went to the Gahr Markt.
Bought a wedding present for Margaret
Althman.

1914

The Sunday papers are full of the impending
war which seems to all with out reason.
A hot day. Mr & Mrs. A.S. Murry called
with their little girl.

1915

Home on train.
one groaning over
gapless have
Cool work day

1916

We have decided to
on account of J. P.
& no children allowed
Have also decided
with closets & a

1917

Elyah came down
Cooler to-day.

1918

Took Kathless to Warr. with Charlotte & bring Ains home.
Reached there about 3:30 p.m.
Red Cross concert at Chester & night.

1919

Mary Gerould left me to visit Eleanor.
Ains went to camp at Bear Mt.
with 22 scouts & Mr. Burrows & Mr.
Conklin in charge of Chish's boys.

a nation.
Nevertheless the answer gave a few
days' time for consideration through-
out Europe, and especially for rousing
the Russian bear from his Summer
torpidity. The first effect of Russian
sympathy has been the declaration of
Germany that if Russia steps in she
will find two enemies. That brings
about the practical certainty that if
Russia has two enemies she will also
have France as an ally. The policies
of Italy and of Great Britain are still
uncertain; but not since the terrible
campaigns against Napoleon, exactly
a century ago, has there been such a
danger of a general European war.
What is the cause of this sudden
excitement? Why these armies and
threats and preparations to mobilize
troops? The ostensible cause is sim-
ple enough and grim enough. It is
the assassination, on June 28, of the
Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to
the imperial throne of Austria-Hun-
gary. The murderer was a discon-
tented Bosnian of the Serb race.
The Austrian Government believed,
or asserted, that he was the tool of a
Serbian conspiracy in which the Ser-
bian Government was a partner.
Hence it demanded practically the
confession of the Serbian nation that
it was responsible for that murder,
and then the punishment of those
whom the Austrians might decide to
be guilty.

The Real Cause.

Falling a complete and groveling
consent by the Servians, the immense
Austrian army is hurled at this little
country. It is a fair question whether
the Austrians believe their own
charges; and whether, if Franz Fer-
dinand were today alive and smiling,
his Government might not be finding
some other reason for crushing the
rising power not only of Serbia but
of the Serb race as a whole. If war
breaks out, and if it extends to all
Europe, it will not be because Franz
Ferdinand was killed by a Serb, but
because the Austrians fear that their
empire will be killed by a Serb em-
pire.

To wish the value of

every
callus.
ed.
evening.

August
re-
room

Thursell

Sunday

August 1st
1913 Took pictures in the woods. A perfect day
Risenach at its best.
Concert afternoon & evening.

1914 Did some errands in Goshen & then took Ains & Kath
leen to Warwick. Mamma home from her visit
at Blandford. Ains had a fine swim in the Vandyke
pool. Left him with Helen.
Eleanor came home

1915 Too hot to go to church.
Alburth's took us to the beach in the
afternoon. Sam, Albert, Ains &
Charles all went in the water.

1916 The Frank Turlands came to see us
and we had a delightful pic-nic
on the point.
One case of Infantile Paralysis has
developed at Greycourt in spite of
precautions.

1917 Hot as ever.
No comfort except in the water.

1918 Meeting in Goshen with Miss Cuddback to
arrange Child Welfare League & Mammals
which takes place throughout Co.
Called on Mrs. Miel in evening.

1919 Meeting at Florence Ro's to arrange for
the Soldiers dinner on Labor day.

August
1913 Risenach. Went
Bought a wedding
Althman.

1914 The Sunday papers a
war which seems to
a hot day. Mr & Mrs
with their little girl.

1915 Home on Orange Co. Found every
one groaning over hot, sticky weather.
Gasping have grown like corn.
Cool work least wind this evening.

1916 We have decided to stay here through August
on account of J. P. This place is quiet
& no children allowed over or in.
Have also decided to put on another room
with closets & a sleeping porch.

1917 Elizabeth came down today with George Turnbull.
Cooler to-day.

1918 Took Kathleen to Waterbury & spend Sunday
with Charlotte & bring Ains home.
Reached there about 3:30 p.m.
Red Cross concert at Chester & night.

1919 Mary Gerould left me to visit Eleanor.
Ains went to camp at Bear Mt.
with 22 scouts & Mr. Burrows & Mr.
Leonkin in charge of Chester boys.

Since the race for predominance
armaments began in Europe peace
societies have multiplied all over the
world and their propaganda has made
the taxpayers of Europe realize more
and more that perhaps their sacrifices
in unproductive capital and labor for
the maintenance of peace were, after
all, wrong. They have freed from these
sacrifices, their nations, and the release
forces now pent up by fear, distrust
and the spirit of
humanity would come forth in a more
and larger expression.
But this, we are told, is also the
ideal of an equitable militarism. But
the steps which led to the present
crisis have proved that such equitable
militarism is impossible and that
Europe is fast approaching that state
when, owing to the deadliness of war
engines and their enormous cost, those
who bear the burdens of anticipated
war may desire to throw them off.

st. Margaret
pend
on.
Shol

August 3^d

1913 Eisenach. T. 63. Fine sunny day. Church in the afternoon. Took Dr. Mackintosh his daughter & the Brills to tea at the Turm Schenke.

1914 No news yet of the "Beckie" which left N.Y. with \$12,000,000 in gold for European ports. Fear she may have been captured.

1915 Cold N.E. storm, pouring rain. Charles Brown here with us. Dr. Brown on the yacht cruise will have a rough trip.

1916 The children are learning to swim & we enjoy this camp life. All the people are very good to us. Began on new North to-day.

1917 Had word of Uncle Albert Ro's death to-day. He had been ill about three weeks.

1918 Beach at Normandie, swimming at Sea Bright. Children danced at Club in evening. I helped Charlotte at the Canyon for Dr. Hotucock at Sandy Hook, held in house at Highlands.

1919 Early service this morning. To have only one service at 8 a.m. through August.

August 4th

1913 Took bus to Wilhelmstahl & walked back to Eisenach. Lovely walk of about 4 miles as we came home through the Drachenschlucht. Grosses concert in evening.

1914 This evening the missing "Beckie" turned up at Bar Harbor Maine. Other steamers shipping in with lights not showing. Hundreds of people unable to get home. Spent the afternoon at Ella Crosser's farm.

1915 The Kaiser and Lincoln Contrasted
In Letters to Sorrowing Mothers

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 29.—A letter written by the Kaiser to a German woman who has lost nine sons in the war is now going the rounds of the European press. It is particularly interesting to Americans because of its sharp contrast to the famous letter of President Lincoln to Mrs. Bixby during the American civil war. The Kaiser is "gratified," and sends his photograph. Lincoln was grieved, and, as I recall Lincoln's letter, it did not occur to him that his picture would relieve the desolation of Mrs. Bixby.

I send you the text of the Kaiser's letter:

The Kaiser's Letter.

"His Majesty the Kaiser hears that you have sacrificed nine sons in defense of the Fatherland in the present war. His Majesty is immensely gratified at the fact, and in recognition is pleased to send you his photograph, with frame and autograph signature."

Frau Meter, who received the letter, has now joined the street beggars in Delmenhorst-Oldenburg, to get a living.

Lincoln's Letter.

Dear Madam—I have been shown in the files of the War Department a statement of the Adjutant General of Massachusetts that you are the mother of five sons who have died gloriously on the field of battle. I feel how weak and fruitless must be any words of mine which should attempt to beguile you from the grief of a loss so overwhelming. But I cannot refrain from tendering to you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the Republic they died to save. I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement and leave you only the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom.

1916 The
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1917 The
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1918 Sunday at Water Witch. Albertus took us swimming in the morning at Sea Bright.

1919.

August 3rd

1913 Eisenach. T. 63. Fine sunny day. To church in the afternoon. Took Dr. Mackintosh his daughter & the Brills to tea at the Turner School.

1914 No news yet of the "Beckie" which left N.Y. with \$12,000,000 in gold for European ports. Hear

1915

Sergeants.	
BARBER, Grant Merritt; Mrs. Carrie Barber, Greybull, Wyo.	
ROSS, GEORGE W.; Mrs. M. Ross, 1,521 Adeline St., Oakland, Cal.	
Corporal.	
NEEDHAM, CLYDE W.; Mrs. M. F. Fuqua, 316 East Locust St., Cody, Wyo.	
Privates.	
JOHNSON, CARL D.; Mrs. Mary Johnson, 433 West 88th St., Newton, Kan.	
JOHNSON, ELSON S.; Mrs. Catherine Johnson, Freeport, Ill.	
LUTKE, RICHARD P.; Amel Lutke, Chatham, Ill.	
MEKEA, CLYDE A.; John McKee, Westwood, Cal.	
MARQUAND, ARTHUR; Mrs. Gertrude Marquand, 7 Keene Av., Hamilton, Md.	
MILLER, JACOB E.; J. F. Miller, Lacey, Wash.	
SUMMERS, CLEMENT M.; Clement M. Summers, Sr., 129 Laurel St., Ashland, Ore.	
SUTHERLAND, KENNETH L.; C. E. Sutherland, 1,411 Harrison St., Topeka, Kan.	
WILSON, CHARLES C.; Wilson, 1,622 Euclid Av., Marion, Ind.	
WOLF, STEPHEN; John Wolf, 74 Reservation St., Buffalo, N. Y.	
DIED FROM WOUNDS—11.	
Sergeant.	
CLUBB, HARRY; Mrs. B. Clubb, 314 Quitman St., San Antonio, Texas.	
Corporal.	
AARON, BERTRAM; Mrs. Bertram Turner, Paducah, Ky.	
Privates.	
ALBERT, WILFRED; Eugene Albert, 38 Water St., Augusta, Me.	
CRABTREE, CLARENCE D.; L. Crabtree, Box 243, Mendenso, Ind.	
DEATON, FRANK; D. A. Deaton, Clarendon, Ark.	
FULLER, MONTE H.; Mrs. M. M. Fuller, Wheelock, Vt.	
KELLER, WALLACE WILLIAM; Mrs. Lizette Keller, 345 Elm St., North Wales, Penn.	
LARKOSH, EDWARD W.; Mrs. V. Larkosh, 22 Oak St., Providence, R. I.	
MACKINNON, DONALD C.; Mrs. John A. MacKinnon, 125 Maplewood Av., Gloucester, Mass.	
MARBLE, JOHN A. W.; J. Marble, Mosley's Junction, Va.	
WATSON, FRED; Joseph Watson, 55 Euclid St., Roxbury, Mass.	
DIED OF DISEASE—15.	
Sergeant.	
LAUTZ, CARL JOHN; George Lautz, 507 North Oak St., Buffalo, N. Y.	
Cook.	
ARNOLD, JOHN H.; P. J. Arnold, Doniphan, Mo.	
SMITH, ALBERT; Dr. E. S. Wilson	

OLDSTROM, ARTHUR B.; J. S. Andrea, 5,037 North Sawyer Av., Chicago.

Privates.

PAGE, CURNY; W. Page, Wilson, N. O. RENKENBERGER, Raymond A.; W. F. Renkenberger, Berlin Centre, Ohio.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—95.

Majors.

COMPTON, GOODWIN; Mrs. Sallie C. Goyer, 1,755 Faxon Av., Memphis, Tenn., or Mrs. Goodwin Compton, Fort Wayne, Detroit, Mich.

ROOSEVELT, THEODORE, Jr.; Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, 135 East 74th St., New York.

Captains.

CONDON, WILLIAM J.; Mrs. W. J. Condon, 50 Livingston Av., New Brunswick, N. J. WHITSON, ROBERT K.; Mrs. R. K. Whitson, Union City, Tenn.

Lieutenants.

CALLAHAN, FRANCIS X.; M. J. Callahan, 235 State St., Portland, Me. CROMELIN, JOHN S.; Mrs. P. H. Cromelin, 400 River St., Hackensack, N. J.

Sergeants.

BARROWS, CLAYTON A.; B. S. Barrows, 164 High St., Hartford, Conn. GRIFFIN, JOHN T.; James Lee, 100 C St., South Boston, Mass.

MACKENZIE, GEORGE J.; Mrs. G. J. Mackenzie, 30 Charter St., Salem, Mass. SPRINGSTEEN, HOWARD D.; Mrs. D. Springsteen, Queens Boulevard, Forest Hills, N. Y.

WORLOCK, WALTER B.; Mrs. Mary S. Worlock, 1,009 West St., Utica, N. Y.

Corporals.

BURNHAM, ELLSWORTH A.; E. W. Burnham, 13 Heard St., Chelsea, Mass. CARROLL, RAY; A. C. Carroll, South Pitts-

COSTELLO, ROBERT F.; Mrs. A. Duffy, 1,338 Broad St., Hartford, Conn. CUMMINS, RAYMOND W.; William W. Cummins, Kearney, Mo.

DELOCHE, JOHN; Mrs. M. A. Deloche, 230 East Lincoln St., McDonald, Penn. DEXTER, HARRY M.; Mrs. W. C. Dexter, Wolfville, Nova Scotia.

FORD, GEORGE V.; Mrs. Kate Ford, Box 94, New Eagle, Penn. GUILD, WALTER; Thomas E. Guild, 1,550 Blue Hill Av., Mattapan, Mass.

HERRING, CLIFFORD L.; Mrs. Jeannette Herring, 12 Prospect St., Rockville, Conn. KINCAID, RAYMOND B.; G. C. Kincaid, Fair Haven, Vt.

MCKENZIE, HARRY; Edward McKenzie, 1,220 Main St., Hartford, Conn. MARTIN, EDWIN; A. W. Martin, 86 Franklin Av., Chelsea, Mass.

MURPHY, BERNARD D.; T. L. Murphy, 288 Hamilton St., Hartford, Conn. RASMUSSEN, VICTOR; Miss Mary Rasmussen, Hearsley, Denmark.

SMITH, HARRY L.; E. W. Smith, 15 James St., Boston, Mass. WHITE, WINFRED J.; N. W. Leavery, 51 A Street, South Boston, Mass.

acis. Charles

on the rough trip.

to swim & life good to us. to-day.

death to-day ill about

1916

1916

Elizabeth came down to-day. She does love to be at camp. Had a good swim this afternoon.

1917

1917

The huckleberries have begun to ripen in the swamps. Our food conservatory train has done much to arouse people to the necessity of canning and drying vegetable & fruits.

1918

1918

Beach at Normandie, swimming at Sea Bright. Children danced at Club in evening. I helped Charlotte at the Caymen for Dr. Hittcock at Sandy Hook, held in house at Highlands.

Sunday at Water Watch. Albertus took us swimming in the morning at Sea Bright.

1919

1919.

Early service this morning. To have only one service at 8 a.m. through August.

August 4th

1913

Took bus to Wilhelmstahl & walked back to Eisenach. Lovely walk of about 4 miles as we came home through the Drachenschlecht. Grosse concert in evening.

1914

This evening the missing "Beckie" turned up at Bar Harbor Maine. Other steamers shipping in with lights not showing. Hundreds of people unable to get home. Spent the afternoon at Ella Crosser's farm.

1915

The storms continue. Great damage done at Erie Pa. & along the Jersey coast. We got home just in time.

1916

Elizabeth came down to-day. She does love to be at camp. Had a good swim this afternoon.

1917

The huckleberries have begun to ripen in the swamps. Our food conservatory train has done much to arouse people to the necessity of canning and drying vegetable & fruits.

1918

Sunday at Water Watch. Albertus took us swimming in the morning at Sea Bright.

1919.

August 5th.

1913 Spent most of day in woods in Landgrafenschacht & Marienstuhl.
 Called to see Margareta Wolf, Jacob St. 12, who wants to go to America. Wrote Helen about her.

1914 Went to New York & found a look for Mamma.
 Called on Elizabeth at the P.G. Hospital & found her much better. Home at 7.30 & then motored to Warwick with the look.

1915 Take Mrs Board to spend afternoon at the Weirs. Lovely day after the storm.

1916 Elizabeth & I took a long walk on the other side of the lake.
 We went to Chester this afternoon & I brought home the clothes & vegetables.

1917 Elizabeth went home this morning

1918 Came to N.Y. with Albertus in the car. Left bus at station & took A. & K. to shop, lunch, see the library. About 200 sailors on library steps playing machines to encourage enlistment. Home at 4.30 & Ed & Janie very glad to see us. First day of great heat.

1913.

1914

1915

1916

1917

1918

purchase that we do not expect

August Sale

Third Less

om Furniture

at Clothes it.

K-E-R

form the very foremost of the requisites of the designed victory. It would constitute murder of our own devoted men already in the field and treachery to the present cause to fail to send every man that the Nation could raise, equip and support. But the country must serve these men, and serve its own needs; a double need that will keep the majority of our manhood toiling far from the fighting line. The men owing the most imperative duties to parents, children and dependents, those least fit for the exertions of the field yet fittest for labor must stay; and they are the mature men, the producers and fathers of families.

The young must go; not so very young as they appear to the reminiscent eye of parenthood. The average youth of 18, trained in our school and climate has reached the age of fitness for military training at least. By the time that he leaves the cantonments for foreign service he will be two years older in quality if not in years. He will be missed, and more perhaps than many an older son not so near the age of sheltering care. The Secretary of War probably thought of this when, as it is said, he held out against the demand of cold statistics that the youngest men be drafted. At last Mr. BAKER seems to have yielded to the inexorable justice of the statistics. We have exposed what they prove and the duty they require.

But if the elders find it hard to surrender these young men what of the boys themselves? To think of their splendid fresh eagerness to do and win in the noblest quarrel man can find to-day: there is comfort in that. Let us honor the worth we see in them; let us make this spirit of 18 our spirit. And above all let the boy who is called, as he doubtless will be, since the law will no doubt pass, find that his parents kindle with him to the splendor of his lot, and in the midst of 18, ally with him, then the

Morning.
 rgan" church where

Aug. 11th. Take the children
 Germany insists that
 against them. Several
 hsk.

Helen helped me
 orrow.

Mallons who are
 friends of Mr
 great fisherman.
 Nancy Durband
 service in Chester
 on piazza.

New York & attend Uncle
 was in St. Agnes Chapel.
 an early train & family
 We went to the Tuxedo Club
 and then went to Ringwood to
 garden. A big thunder shower

in spite of heat.
 raining going on well.
 garden.
 will probably be ex-
 45 to Abbid going

The Evening Sun.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1918.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second Class Mail Matter.

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Friends who favor us with manuscripts and suggestions for publications wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The Spirit of Eighteen.

Elders will find it a hard tug to yield to the demands of the War Department, which now calls for the young men of 18 as well as the men of 45. Hard it may be; but when the parents of these youths realize the measure to be a salutary one, for country and cause, they will conquer their own hearts. In that conquest must the victory of the nation, it seems, begin. Like many another sacrifice, therefore, it must be made, this sacrifice of ABRAHAM. We need only know that these youngest of our men are beyond doubt required.

The Provost Marshal General has put the proposition in figures. His figures show that by reason of the first flush of man's health and strength, by usual freedom from the obligations of their mature seniors, the men between the years of 18 and 20 can supply almost three times as many troops without destituting the dependent or impoverishing essential industry, as can all the men between 32 and 45. The men are needed, they form the very foremost of the requisites of the designed victory. It would constitute murder of our own devoted men already in the field and treachery to the present cause to fail to send every man that the Nation could raise, equip and support. But the country must serve these men, and serve its own needs; a double need that will keep the majority of our manhood toiling far from the fighting line. The men owing the most imperative duties to parents, children and dependents, those least fit for the exertions of the field yet fittest for labor must stay; and they are the mature men, the producers and fathers of families.

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August 5th.

1913 Spent most of day in woods in Landgrafenschacht 1913.

Implicate during war-time.
 in walnut and the antique mahog-
 elves to the subdued furnishing
 wood from a place of rest and repose.
 e furniture and the lowness of the
 yone who is not acquainted with
 niture.

1914 New 4-piece mahogany suite, William
 54-in and Mary design, \$192.25, reg. \$288.
 4-piece walnut suite, Queen Anne
 design, \$296, regularly \$444.
 4-piece mahogany suite, Louis
 XVI. design, \$217.25, regularly
 \$326.
 4-piece walnut suite, Queen Anne
 design, \$202.50, regularly \$304.
 10-piece walnut suite, Louis XVI.
 design, \$300, regularly \$448.
 10-piece mahogany suite, William
 and Mary design, \$456.25, regu-
 larly \$684.50.
 10-piece mahogany suite, Louis
 XIV. design, \$420, regularly \$630.
 10-piece mahogany suite, William
 and Mary design, \$422.75, regularly
 \$638.50.
 10-piece walnut suite, \$367, regu-
 larly \$582.50.
 Sixth Gallery New Building.

in New York

ker's one of the most interesting

the world like it; no store in New
 individual charm and variety. Old
 ies, of course, visit it every time
 trangers may like to have this per-
 ey are welcome to come and enjoy
 buy. Wanamaker hospitality has
 the string that lifts the latch to

ck With a
dea, \$6.95

very simple
 lend grace
 "aged" age.
 e trimming—
 ng linen ap-
 ockets; hand
 ining. Cuffs

had it made
 e and white.

Dresses
 s at \$9.50.
 vely hand-
 inset with

Building.

White Trimming
Embroideries

At the rate of 12½¢ yd.,
 instead of 15¢ to 25¢.

2,000 yard various
 sorted.

look for Mamma.
 hospital - found her much
 motored to Warwick

end afternoon at
 ay after the storm

g walk on the other
 this afternoon &
 clothes & vegetables

is morning

ties in the car. Left
 p. lunch, see the library
 steps playing machines
 Home at 4.30
 us. First day of gra

August 6th.

Usinach. Walk in Morning.
 Organ recital in "Georgan" church where
 Luther used to sing

1914 Arrange to go to Water With Aug. 11th. Take the children
 fishing at Glenmere. Germany insists that
 Italy fight either with or against them. Several
 German war vessels sunk.

1915 Helen & Amy here. Helen helped me
 make cake for tomorrow.

1916 Have met Mr & Mrs Mallon who are
 camping here too - friends of Mr
 together. He is a great fisherman.
 Jamie brought Nancy Durland
 home with him after service in Chester.
 Terribly hot. 92° on piazza.

1917 Helen and I went to New York to attend Uncle
 Albert's funeral which was in St. Agnes Chapel.
 We came home on an early train & Jamie
 met us at Ridgewood. We went to the Tuxedo Club
 for Red Cross work and then went to Ringwood to
 see Miss Sally Hewitt's garden. A big thunder shower

1918 96° to-day. Sat at R.C. in spite of heat.
 Gardens growing & canning going on well.
 Corn ripe in our garden.
 The draft age will probably be ex-
 tended from 18 to 45 to avoid going
 out of Class 1.

August 7th

1913 Julie's Aunt Miss Hudson, came to spend the day. Mrs Fowler came to call. This to be here only a few days.

1914 Helen & Amy Come to spend the day. Very warm. Mr McGowan comes for a visit.

1915 Kathleen's car cut when she fell down & the boy's waggon ran over her. Dr had to take a stitch. This happened in the midst of preparations for the Whist Club. Meeting a success. Mrs D & Myra won. 22 present. Chicken salad, stuffed eggs, rusk, sandwiches, coffee, peaches, cream cake.

1916 Another hot day 96°. Cooled off with a good swim. I am improving. The mines & miners & the McGrady children furnish much amusement to Lins and Kathleen.

1917 Mrs Tuckerman's first lesson on canning & cooking at Sterling Lake in the recreation hall. Miss Gardiner, the expert, was very good and we made and tasted a number of things. Had about 30 women there. Served sandwiches, ice cream & cake at noon. All very much interested.

1918 101° in shade to-day. Last night very hot everywhere. Mrs Meeker had letters from her son who has been wounded & is to have the Croix de Guerre.

August 8th

1913.

Took a train to the little village of Rhula & walked back to Eisenach. Powell Fowler with us on the walk.

1914 One of our hottest days 88°. Aunt Emma, Miss Loomis & Miss Leartes here for luncheon. Mr McGowan & Lins fish all day at Glenmere & catch three fish.

1915 A big shower came up at church time which kept every one at home. Had breakfast with Mary & Frank Durland for the first time since their return from California.

1916 Hotter than ever. Took Nancy to Texas & did our shopping. Big shower on way home which kept up all night & cooled us nicely. We have a good many calls and enjoy them.

1917 Mrs Bailey has engaged the Ylberton Inn for the Canning Kitchen. We lease it from Frank Durland for \$10. a month. It is to be papered & painted & we are to have electric lights & stoves but will begin as soon as possible with oil stoves.

1918 Not quite so warm to-day but hot enough. Mrs Harriman has given us her Camp for two weeks the last in Aug. & first in Sept. The great Allied Offensive goes on.

August 9th

1913 Cloudy & raining in p.m. Kept Ains in bed as he had a cough & a little fever.

1914 Hottest day this year 90° in the shade & several hot nights. Very exciting war news every day. The Belgians defend Liege against the Germans who suffer great loss. No news from Mary Gerald who is thought to be in Switzerland.

1915 Took Charles Leover to Newburgh in the car & put him on Kingston train. Ella Prosser here in afternoon & we called on Mrs Goldsmith in her new house.

1916 Most burned the house up this morning when the chimney caught fire. Had a proper suit made at Tuxedo.

1917 Miss Allen goes to Chester for a demonstration tomorrow & Saturday.

1918

August 10th

1913 Eisenach. Sunday. We dined with Mr & Mrs Fowler at Hotel Rottenkrantz. Ains better & able to go too.

1914 Our third extremely hot day. I go to Warwick & see Etha Pearce who came on the Olympic Aug. 4, the last liner to land her passengers at N.Y. The French take towns in Alsace & advance into Germany.

1915 Not feeling well. I went to bed. Julie & the children here to spend the day. Mrs Freeman & her husband have given the children their pony, cart, sleigh & harness. They are wild with joy.

1916

1917 Went to Chester early to get ready for the laundry demonstration in my kitchen. About 10 came & we had an interesting afternoon & I had about 7 pairs of nicely canned vegetables in consequence. Went to Warwick and dined with Mamma then came back to Chester & Mary Turbott.

1918 Conservation tea - good attendance. We are to have soldiers from the hospital in Etchville two weeks from today.

August 11th

1913. Mr Hamilton left at 7 am.
 Julie, Jamie & I did some errands & looked over
 maps for our trip when we leave here.
 Still cold & cloudy.

- 1914 Bertha, the children & I start on our journey to
 Water Witch. Nice day in P.Y. caught the 3:15 boat &
 arrived in a shower. Charlotte glad to see us.
 May's boy, Nat Gibson visiting there too.
 The garden is lovely & so much larger than
 when I was here last.

- 1915 In bed. Cool, delightful day.

- 1916 Bertha Schuylenberg came down to spend
 the day - her 21st birthday.
 Took her to Arden for the Texaco
 express.

- 1917 Miss Allen's second demonstration. Did some
 fanning in the morning. No very many
 here as we are to have the kitchen in Chester.
 Expect to sell our product to the training camps.
 Elizabeth came back to camp with me.

- 1918 Sunday. Elizabeth here for dinner.

August 12th

- 1913 Julie & I bought some charming Thuringer
 baskets, boxes & toys for the children for Xmas.
 Went to a concert with the Buhlers & gave
 her the pendant we bought yesterday.

- 1914 In the afternoon we took the children to the
 beach at Highland. They had a fine
 time & got almost as wet wading as though
 in swimming. They also enjoy the tennis
 court. Albertus came down at 6 & we
 went to the club in the evening.

- 1915 I bid again today. A beautiful pink
 water lily out on my pool which I can
 see from my window.

- 1916 Went to Chester to-day & brought Elizabeth
 back again. The new room not finished
 yet at Camp.

- 1917 Julie & Livingston Rutherford motored to
 camp for supper.

- 1918 Few at Red Cross to-day. Thursday &
 Friday for Child Welfare Campaign.

August 13th.

1913

Julie, Mr. Lill, Jamie, Lenia, Annie & I went to Lotta & drove to the Air Ship Hall & see the big ship at home which we have seen every day flying over our heads at Roseauach. It must be 350 feet long but the government will not allow the guards to tell anything about it. Jamie & I had supper at the Turn Schenke.

1914

Worked hard in Charlotte's garden as she had a man to help grade & plant. All went bathing at Highland. Children having the best kind of a time. Sammy & Alberta lovely girls. Met a nice boy just Annie's age.

1915

Up to day but did not do much but read & sew on piazza. Finished Julie's book "Viva Mexico" by Claudine. Gives a really vivid picture of Mexico & its people.

1916

At Camp We did a little looking this morning. Church & Jamie baptized some babies this afternoon. Then a swim.

1917

Went to the big swamp for huckleberries with Mrs. Jones, Elizabeth & Miss Harkness. Elizabeth delighted & wants Anna & Alice to come down as soon as possible. The canning kitchen in Chester began work today. Miss Edith Allen in charge.

1918

Business meeting of Red Cross as so few were out last week. Learned corn with Helen at Kitchen. Orange Co. Fair opens today. Mrs. Mueller took a wonderful exhibit.

August 14th.

1913

Rained all day. Jamie had lamaze & Julie a cold so they stayed in bed. Made pluck in over room in the evening. Decide to leave here Aug. 14th for Holland.

1914

Gardened in Redbank in the vegetable garden. We did for a supper. Bought her.

1915

Feeling better going on. About 84. Saw a were good.

1916

Elizabeth had been reported by a leading officer, but some doubt and it might possibly be an investigation. The department proper to communicate with the fan. Report of the death of Third in action occasioned surprise, for it came only after a report that he had been sent back to the front after coming out of the line.

1917

Co. has been sent back to the front after coming out of the line.

1918

Mamma a party taken. Fuller. We shower.

TO SAVE THE CHILDREN.

A County Campaign to Begin—Committees in Orange County.

The county campaign to save babies began Thursday in Goshen. It is said 292 babies died in Orange county in 1917.

Announcement of the purpose to wage a child-saving campaign was made some time ago by the Federal Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor in Washington. The campaign is nation-wide, and each State is urged to save its part of the 100,000 babies who die unnecessarily every year.

The safe-guarding and protection of children is looked upon as a patriotic duty in view of the unavoidable wastage of human life incident to war. The Children's Bureau is carrying out this work through the Women's Section of the Council of National Defense. Every community must save its own babies, if they are to be saved at all. State and Federal Agencies, whether official or voluntary, can make plans and offer suggestions, but each community must bear its full share of responsibility in making the campaign a success.

Mrs. P. V. D. Gott, of Goshen, is Orange County chairman of the Woman's Division of the Council of National Defense, and Miss Caroline Cuddeback, of Port Jervis, is county chairman of the Child Welfare Department.

Thursday, Aug. 1, in the Court House in Goshen, representative women from all sections of the county met and inaugurated the work. Mrs. Whitmore and Dr. Bowditch from the State Department of Health at Albany explained the importance of safe-guarding child-life.

The first work to be undertaken is the weighing and measuring of all children under six years of age. For this work township leaders were appointed:

Blooming Grove—Mrs. Mott Tuthill. Chester—Mrs. J. M. McGuinness. Cornwall—Mrs. Lawrence Abbott. Deerpark—Miss Caroline Cuddeback.

Goshen—Mrs. P. V. D. Gott. Greenville—Mrs. Clem Van Etten. Hamptonburgh—Mrs. H. V. Clark. Highland—Mrs. C. E. Tracy. Minisink—Miss Mary Halstead. Monroe—Mrs. Schuyler Scheffelen. Port Jervis—Mrs. S. M. Cuddeback. Montgomery—Mrs. J. M. Bernhard. Mount Hope—Mrs. Albert Manning. Crawford—Mrs. Emily Whitten. New Windsor—Miss Anne L. Roe. Tuxedo—Mrs. Alfred Seton. Walkill—Mrs. Milton Santee. Warwick—Mrs. Clifford Beattie. Wawayanda—Miss Augusta Wickham.

Woodbury—Mrs. C. E. Rushmore. Middletown—Mrs. M. D. Stivers. Newburgh—Mrs. G. F. Hall.

MONROE.

from 2 p. Ezi bur ter. I went to some shopping. so fine & plenty. tomorrow in its own family. for the children.

ments on barn lot for August. People as they see & see see.

and we afford & the morning.

Mr. Tuckerman's out here in the sick & excited as he Reception Board.

grandchildren & their picture sitting Mrs in a big

August 13th.

August 1918

212 weighed in water

Kenia, Ains & I went to Gotta
Shipkalle & see the big ship at
seen every day flying over our heads
at the 350 feet. long but the govern-
the guards to tell any thing about it
up at the Turn Schenke.

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Hamptonburgh—Mrs. H. V. Clark.
Highland—

Minisink—Miss Mary Halstead.
 Monroe—Mrs. Schuyler Scheffellen.
 Port Jervis—Mrs. S. M. Cuddeback.

Montgomery—Mrs. J. M. Bernhard.
Mount Hope—Mrs. Albert Manning.
Crawford—Mrs. Emily Whitten.
New Windsor—Miss Anne L. Bee.

Walledale—Mrs. Alfred Seton.
Wallkill—Mrs. Milton Santee.
Warwick—Mrs. Clifford Beattie.
Wawayanda—

Woodbury—Mrs. C. E. Rushmore.
Middletown—Mrs. M. D. Stivers.
Newburgh—

MONROE.

City of New York in the
Grace Court

Mrs Melker

Charlotte's garden as she had
de & plant.
ing at Highland.
of the best kind of a tree
the lovely girls & that a nice
age.

store window, succeeding the model of the battleship cruiser, which is now in Kerner's store window.

Mrs. Lillian Meeker of the Community Kitchen, the Government Food Expert for Orange County, is at the Orange County Fair this week with a splendid exhibit of canned and dried fruits and vegetables, war breads, etc. She is assisted by Dr. Benjamin White, the celebrated pathologist of Otisville Laboratory, in illustrating the food values of milk.

ch but
iso" by
picture

Dr W. W. Davis of this village,
attended a conference of physicians
and dentists

cooking this morning.
we baptised some babies
then a swain.

swamp for hughherries
s, Elizabeth & Miss Lockhouse
ted & wants Anna & Alice
as soon as possible.
itches in Chester began work
Allen in charge.

ing of Red Crosses as so few
wells: ...

with sun at kitchen
opens to day.
took a wonderful exhibit.

1913

August 14th.

Rained all day. Jamie had lumbrago & Julie a cold so they stayed in bed. Made punch for our room in the evening for the invalids. Decide to leave here Aug. 25th for Frankfurt, Cologne & Holland.

1914

Gardened in the morning. Charlotte + I went to
Redbank in the afternoon + did some shopping.
The vegetables + fruits were so fine + plenty-
ful we decided to go again tomorrow in the car
for a supply for our big family.
Bought home much lollipops for the children.

1915

feeling better. Improvements on barn
going on well.
Hot but not too hot for August.
About 84°. Saw a good many people as they
were good enough to come & see race.

191

Elizabeth went home to-day and we
got ready for Helen, Clifford & the
children who come to-morrow.

191

A very good attendance at Mrs. Tuckerman's cooking class. Elizabeth went home in the afternoon. Geo. Dumbel much excited as he has been summoned before the Exemption Board.

1918

Mamma invited all her grandchildren to a party this afternoon and had their pictures taken. Aunt boys are visiting Mrs Fuller. We came home in a big shower.

August 15th.

1913 No rain but only a little sun. All better but Sasha who has a cold. Bought a beautiful pendant for Mamma. It is of old past brilliant & silver made by hand. Concert in afternoon. Tea in our room with Fräulein Von Schmettau. Frau Langen's grown up daughter from Berlin.

1914 Alburhus took us to Redbank where we filled the car with vegetables, then to White's gladioli farm at Little Silver. Charlotte bought 100 stalks of the beautiful pink "America" & I ordered bulbs of the same & of Mrs. Francis King a glorious red. Took children to North Long Branch for a swim in the afternoon. Hot day.

1915 Did not go far from home as our car is still in the paint shop. Helen & the children having a delightful time at Tagarora. Big shower just at church here. Mamma & Miss Jennie in p.m.

1916 The Beatties arrived at 2 p.m. and we were able to put them in the new room which is nearly finished and is very nice. Had a call from Mrs. King & the girls to tell us they, Mr & Mrs K. are going to California.

1917 Sterling Lake

1918 Much cooler. Weighed & measured 25 children under 6 yrs. found many under weight. Hope to get rural nurses.

Our First Casualty List.

The moment of the first contact with the enemy is a significant moment in the life of a nation. Such a moment has arrived in the relations of the American and the German peoples.

For America hostile contact with a European people is doubly fraught with meaning. The American people are recruited from the peoples of Europe. Our blood is the fused strains of the blood of Europe. Our ideals are the reflection and the development of the ideals of all the great European races. Our traditions have made us friendly to all the nations of Europe—to the English, from whom we have inherited the spirit and laws of free institutions; to the French, by whose side Columbia has held up the torch of liberty to the world; to the Italians, whose very language is woven into the woof of our political and artistic life; to the Germans, who have contributed much that is of value to our machinery of education, of science, of industry.

And now, at a period in the history of the world when war was being regarded by the hopeful as an outlived horror which never again would embroil civilization, we find ourselves facing one of these four great contributory races across the grim frontier of "No Man's Land." We find ourselves pouring a stream of fire into the trenches that bound the spread of an ideal which we rightly regard as conveying a menace not only to ourselves but to the world.

We have had our first casualty list of the fighting between soldiers—between nations in arms. Three men have been killed. Five others have been wounded. Twelve others are classed as missing, and are probably prisoners. We have issued casualty lists before this. The American names on the lists of the Lusitania constituted such a casualty list. The list of those who went down with the Antilles was another casualty list. But this is the first list of men who have fallen dead or wounded, or have been captured by the enemy while they were fighting man-fashion, with weapons in their hands, as soldiers doing their duty against other soldiers.

To every American the twenty names on that first casualty list will be a roll of honor. The list should be preserved by every American citizen as an inspiration. Those names typify the unity of the country. There are names among them that are obviously English. There are names that are obviously Irish. There are names that are evidently German. There are men on that list from the West, and men from the East and the North and the South. All these men, each fighting for a high ideal held in common, have died, or suffered wounds or captivity for a united country—a country which knows no race distinctions and no divided loyalties; a country which demands, and is entitled to, an equal degree of devotion from all its sons.

The issuance of the first list of casualties suffered by our troops in the trenches of France, the frontier of democracy, is an appeal to that loyalty in the heart of every man and woman in America. It is an appeal for whole-hearted support of the thousands of other men whose names are destined to appear on casualty lists in the future. It is an appeal for the sinking of all differences, for the stifling of all controversies. It is an appeal for the concentration of all the material and spiritual resources of every individual to the paramount task of winning the war.

August 16th.

1913 Re= We= M= to= The moment of the first contact with the enemy is a significant moment in the life of a nation. Such a moment has arrived in the relations of the American and the German peoples.

1914 All= to= Ca= Sa= se= We= ord= church over the new boulevard which overlooks the bay & I have on trolley after a piece. Went bathing at North Long B. scar way home saying Japan give up Kai & China.

1915 The= sh= To= pe= today & looks in fine trip—in September. ds home again. here & helped me can

1916 Ca= The= lo= Ch= is in his car this morning. ghted & crazy about the etc., also the mines. her foot with hot water. to see miners go down.

1917 Ca= Huckleberries in all.

1918 Lu= re= s heard that his son Kenneth did & has received a disting- medal. Children today.

1919 La= f= beaver at the Stillman wall, with Anna & Ed.

Will Be Due December 1st.
s of the First Liberty Loan.

to collect it you must claim your bonds
by our customers, and all Bonds ready
for delivery at the Transfer Desk.

MOTOR

For Winter

Serviceable robes that give w
variety of styles, from which you
appropriate for your needs and th

"Steamer Rug" Style

Of all wool material with fringe
effects; some plaid on both sides,
Average weight about 4 lbs. Size

Plush Rugs

Plain green or black

With Rubber

Interlining

50 x 60 in. \$6.74

54 x 72 in. 8.74

54 x 84 in. 10.74

Fur Robes in Full

Lined with Muskrat, \$79.75

Lined with Wallaby, 34.75

More Fifth Floor.

The Mourning Section Is

Black Silk

In Styles Both Refined

Every dress in the Mourning
thought in its selection. Lin
simple dignity distinguish the
priced. These dresses are p

Simple, tailored dress of
black crepe de chine with
pleated skirt and wide belt.
Sleeves of self material;
overlay collar of white
Georgette crepe. \$17.74

An excellent dress of black
crepe meteor has wide belt
embroidered in black silk.
Skirt draped at sides. The
Georgette sleeves have
cuffs of crepe meteor.
White Georgette crepe col-
lar, hemstitched. \$22.74

Suits, coats, and mourning
veils, bags, stationery, glove
all conveniently assembled in

More Third Floor

REAL PIN

Envelope Pur

This is the only store in t
find them in this quality at st

1913 No rain
Sasha
pendent for
made by
Tea in
Langer's

1914 Alburth
vegetables
Charlotte
America
Francis King
Branch

1915 Did m
car is
Helen
light
time. M
in p.m.

1916 The Bea
were ab
which c
nice.
& the girl
going to

1917 Li

1918 Much c
children
weight.

sun. All better but
Brought a beautiful
old past brilliant & silv
in afternoon.
cinlin Von Schmitten, Fran
lights from Berlin.

where we filled the car with
ludioli from at Little Silver.
of the beautiful pink
of the same & of Mrs
took children to North Long
the afternoon. Hot days.

very home as over
paint shop.
in having a de
t Edgar
just at church
kiss Jennie here

at 2 p.m. and we
in the new room
ished and is very
from Mrs King and
they, Mr & Mrs K. are

& measured 28
found many under-
rural nurses.

August 16th.

1913

Rain most of day. Julie & the children in
Weimar with the Aunts.
Mr. Gibbs father ill & he fears he can not go up
the Rhine with us.

1914

Alburth took me to church over the new boulevard
to Atlantic Highlands, which overlooks the bay &
Sandy Hook. Came home on trolley after a nice
service & sermon. Went bathing at North Long B.
Ward extra's out on our way home saying Japan
orders Germany to give up Kia & Shantung.

1915

The car came home today & looks in fine
shape for our trip in September.
The Highlands home again.
Ila Prosser here & helped me can
peaches.

1916

Clifford went home in his car this morning.
The children delighted & crazy about the
lake, boats etc, also the munes.
Helen burned her foot with hot water.
Children go at 7 to see munes go down.

1917

Sterling Lake
Canned 30 qts. in all.

1918

Mrs Mueller has heard that her son Kenneth
has been wounded & has received a disting-
ished service medal.
Weighed 60 children today.

1919

Farmer Bureau Barbecue at the Stillman
farm, Cornwall, with Anna & Ed.

1913 August 17th.
Rain. Mr Gibb decides to go to-morrow
called at the Buhlers and had such a nice
afternoon.

1914 Very hot day. Jamie came in car & took us home reaching
here at 6.30 p.m.
He had a fine trip & no accidents.
Alburtus out till late as he had a consulta-
tion at Keefport. Ains & Kathleen delighted to
see their father.

1915 The Russians have been driven
out of Warsaw & Kowno.

1916 Wentuckleberrying with Mrs Thompson on the
Mountains near Greenwood Lake. Helen went to
spite of her foot.
Children & all of us in swimming.

1917 Sterling Lake

1918 Another conservation tea. We talk of
making food conservation - kitchen &
Home Economics - permanent.
Went to Goshen & registered my nurse's
certificate which came from Albany
several days ago.

1913 August 18th.
We all went to the station to see Mr Gibb off for
England. Bought a German table cloth &
a German cloth.

March 7 - 1915

1918

THE RECENT EPIDEMIC OF INFLUENZA

BY HERMANN M. BIGGS, M.D.

[Dr. Biggs has long been recognized as one of the most eminent pathologists of the country. He served for fourteen years as the general medical officer of the New York Department of Health, and since 1914 has been State Public Health Commissioner. He is a leading authority on contagious diseases.—THE EDITOR.]

THE recent epidemic of influenza has

ONRO

MONROE, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK

The County Community Kitchen

The soldiers at the Government Hospital at Otisville are desirous of having homemade jam. The county community kitchen, located at Chester, has offered to supply glasses and do the work if sugar, or its value, and fruits are supplied. Donations, small or large, will be gratefully accepted.

All the soldiers at this hospital, who are able, to come, have been invited to tea at the community kitchen on Saturday afternoon, August 24. All others, who can be present to welcome the soldiers, are requested to attend.

The community kitchen has for sale all kinds of canned vegetables in pint and quart sizes and all kinds of jams and jellies in pint sizes. The proceeds from the sale of these canned goods are used in furthering the food conservation work of the county.

We had come to recognize in grippe, or true influenza, a most potent influence in the development of every form of latent weakness or disease.

In 1890 it was reported by the Registrar-General of England and Wales that the number of deaths directly ascribed to influenza was 45.2 per 10,000, but that an analysis of the vital statistics of the period showed that the number of deaths directly or indirectly attributed to it was 271 per 10,000, or more than six times the apparent rate.

The present epidemic has differed from the last in several respects and, so far as we are now able to judge, has been attended with a higher immediate mortality, but has apparently left less serious results on the health and vitality of those who have recovered. It seems likely, therefore, that we shall not be compelled to pay proportionately so heavy a penalty in subsequent years as we did in the last outbreak. In any event, however, so far as life and health are concerned, it is apparent that the toll of the epidemic measured in deaths and disabilities will be for the United States four or five times as great as that of the war.

These deaths, too, and the invalidism which will follow, like those of the war, have fallen for the most part upon the age groups of the population which are at the period of greatest usefulness, that is, in the age groups between fifteen and forty-five, and especially between the ages of twenty and thirty. The casualties of the war are in many respects far less serious than the disabilities which will be left from influenza.

How the Disease is Transmitted

The question naturally arises as to how such a pandemic of disease should be possible at the present time. It is a matter of common knowledge that extensive advances have been made in the last thirty years in our knowledge of bacteriology and the relation of microorganisms to the infective

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THE recent epidemic of influenza has brought to this country a disaster of great magnitude. The crest of the wave of the epidemic has passed, but the reappearance of influenza in somewhat less severe form in many localities throughout the country indicates quite clearly the fact that we shall have this disease to deal with for at least many months to come.

A Heavy Death Rate

In the last great epidemic, in 1890, 1891 and 1892, the greatest mortality occurred in 1891, the second year, although all three of these years showed a higher death rate from the acute respiratory diseases in New York City than had been experienced before for many years. It is not as yet possible to assess even approximately the extent of the loss which influenza has brought and will bring to the country before the sickness and death rates are freed from its malign influence. The present indications, however, would seem to show quite clearly that the immediate deaths resulting from influenza and its complications in the United States during the present year will probably exceed 300,000.

In the epidemic of 1891, it was the opinion of the best observers that the deaths caused by the disease and its immediate complications did not represent more than one-half of those which were properly chargeable to this cause. The sequelæ in many instances were so serious that a large number of persons who recovered from the immediate effects of the disease subsequently died from the remote results. It was well said some years after this epidemic by one of the keenest clinical observers in this country, that we had come to recognize in grippe, or true influenza, a most potent influence in the development of every form of latent weakness or disease.

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Notice of Primary Election.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 891 of the Laws of the State of New York, known as the Primary Election Law, to all persons entitled to vote at primary elections in Orange County, that a primary election will be held in and for the Town of Monroe on the 3d day of September, 1918, and that the polls of such election will be open at 7 o'clock a. m., and close at 9 o'clock p. m., on that day, for the purpose of nominating a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Engineer and Surveyor, State Senator, Representative in Congress, Member of Assembly from each Assembly District, County Judge, Sheriff, County Clerk, District Attorney, 2 Coroners, Coroner (to fill vacancy) and electing State and County Committeemen for the Republican, Democratic, Socialist and Prohibition parties.

Polling places have been designated as follows.

- First District at Corporation Room, Monroe
- Second District at Carroll's Store, Harriman
- Third District at Monroe Garage, Monroe

diseases, and that the application of this knowledge in respect to so many other diseases has brought about an enormous reduction in the sickness and death rate caused by them and has placed in the hands of public-health officials adequate measures for their control. How then should it be possible that in spite of this knowledge every country in Europe and North America should experience an epidemic, which has been attended with the greatest loss of life that has occurred in a century?

The files of the daily papers during the month of October and early November, 1918, give full indication of the almost hopeless, helpless attitude of the authorities toward the outbreak. Still we know quite definitely that the disease is transmitted solely through the infective organisms contained in the discharges from the nose and mouth, and therefore, theoretically at least, should be preventable.

There may be, and undoubtedly there is, some question as to whether the cause of the disease is the influenza bacillus—the so-called "Pfeiffer Bacillus"—or is some as yet unrecognized organism; but there is no doubt whatever of the fact that the organisms causing the disease are contained solely in the discharges from the nose and mouth. Moreover, whatever their nature may be, it is quite certain that they do not undergo any multiplication outside of the living body and are quickly destroyed when the secretions are exposed to drying or to direct sunlight or even diffuse daylight.

Like measles, the period of the greatest infectivity in influenza comprises the early days of the disease, and the agency and the importance of "disease carriers" in its transmission are uncertain and somewhat doubtful. In sparsely settled rural districts, in several instances, it has been possible to trace every case to direct exposure to some previous case and the period of incubation was rarely longer than two days.

Vaccines of various kinds for the prevention and for the treatment of the disease have been extensively used. Small groups of workers have been engaged in the study of its pathology and bacteriology and have been endeavoring to definitely determine what the relation of the influenza bacillus is to it, but no definite conclusions have thus far been reached. This seems the more unfortunate because the most favorable opportunities for the study of the disease have already passed, and probably will not recur again until another epidemic appears. Very

little has as yet been added to our actual knowledge, although the disease has been prevailing almost continuously either in Spain or France or Great Britain or the United States for nearly a year.

No Organized Study of the Disease

Most unfortunate, too, it must seem to everyone who thoughtfully considers this question, that there has been during this time no systematic, concerted effort on an adequate scale by a highly qualified group of scientific men to solve this problem, although influenza presents a world health problem of stupendous importance and magnitude. But the reason for this is evident enough even on casual consideration. There does not exist in any country an institution or an organization which has the resources, the personnel, or the facilities for immediately taking up the study of such a problem, when it presents itself, or which contemplates within its program of work the investigation of such problems. It is manifestly not for our local or State authorities to undertake such a work and the Federal Government has no facilities for it. Neither the United States Public Health Service, nor the Medical Service of the Army or the Navy is equipped for such a study—and there is no scientific institution prepared for such work.

The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research might be thought of in this connection, but this institution is primarily designed for special scientific investigations dealing with medicine and carried on for the most part in the Institute itself. Its resources, while large, are already heavily taxed by the great demands of the work which it is undertaking, and it could not now well add the heavy burden which the investigation of world health problems, such as this one is, would involve.

There are many public-health problems of other kinds which ought to be dealt with as research problems. Unfortunately, there has been very little real research devoted to the questions of public health, administration and policy. Public-health administrators have generally had neither the training, the facilities, nor the resources to undertake work of this kind, and they have been compelled to confine their activities solely to the practical aspects of their work. The methods employed and the results obtained in public-health work should be subjected to critical study.

There is, then, the greatest urgency for

providing in some way for an institution or an organization which can undertake the study of such world health problems as influenza presents, and which shall be prepared to take up the investigation at once, and anywhere and at any time, of health subjects which are of the first importance. In the present instance, if the real cause of this disease and the final solution of its prevention could not have been at once found (for we must all believe that eventually the explanation of every infectious disease will be discovered), yet the nature, the manner of spread of the infection, the best methods to be adopted for the prevention, the value of vaccines and the influence of various conditions on the development and the extension of the disease—these are questions to which most important contributions could have been made, and which would have been of incalculable value in all countries, when the health authorities were actually called upon to formulate administrative measures to deal with epidemics.

Transmission from Place to Place

The rapidity of the spread of influenza throughout a country is only limited by the rapidity of the means of transportation. The disease is carried from place to place by persons, not things. Its rapid extension is due to its great infectivity, the short period of incubation, usually two days or less, the mild or missed cases, and the absence of proper precautionary measures. There is no mystery about its spread, and it is perfectly possible by proper isolation, although it is not usually practicable, to protect a group or a community from the infection.

The epidemics in different regions bear an extraordinary similarity to each other, and finally check themselves. The whole period, from the appearance of the first cases in an outbreak to the subsidence, is rarely in excess of six weeks, and often not more than four or five weeks. There is first the appearance of a few cases, then a rapid rise, covering a period of ten days or two weeks, a short period of only three or four days in which the epidemic remains at a maximum, then a rapid decline for eight or ten days, which is followed by a further slow decline, and often by a subsequent recrudescence.

Vaccination is now practicable for several varieties of pneumonia, but as to the value of such preventive treatment in influenza,

we have even now no definite information. This is one of the problems which is being most earnestly studied by the New York State Commission appointed by Governor Whitman for the investigation of influenza. This commission numbers among its members many of the most distinguished bacteriologists, sanitarians and clinicians of the country.

The total number of deaths resulting from the present pandemic of influenza will never be known, even approximately. The disease has been more fatal through its complications apparently in this country than anywhere else, but recent reports show that it is reappearing in France and Great Britain in a more virulent form than was the case last year.

Conditions of Army Life

The experience during this epidemic in the camps and barracks, and among members of the student army training corps, and in institutions, has shown clearly the great infectivity at this time of the acute respiratory diseases, and the relatively high morbidity and mortality from these diseases where barrack living conditions exist; in other words, where comparatively large groups of persons live and sleep in single rooms.

It is estimated that in the army, in this country, the total death rate per thousand in the age group between twenty and thirty, was over twelve. This is at least twice the average mortality at this age group under ordinary civilian conditions, and is probably four times the mortality at this age group throughout the country. If it were maintained for the whole country it would mean that the mortality from the epidemic would be over 1,250,000.

Tremendous Economic Loss

It must be remembered, in addition to all humanitarian considerations, how great is the economic loss which has been encountered. The deaths have occurred at the period of life at which the greatest outlay has been made, and when scarcely any return has been received by the community for the investment. Human life is a great financial asset, and its value is rapidly increasing, for while the death rates have fallen steadily in these recent years, they have been constantly outstripped by the rapidity of the fall in birth rates.

THE GERMAN COLONIES AND THEIR FUTURE

BY CHARLES BURKE ELLIOTT, PH.D., LL.D.

(Formerly a member of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands and member United States Philippine Commission)

[Judge Elliott, who writes the present article is the author of an elaborate work upon the Philippine Islands, and is a recognized authority in the field of colonial government. As respects the German colonies, there will be full and detailed discussion in the forthcoming Peace Conference. Probably the best disposal of German Southwest Africa would be its permanent annexation by the South African Union. Australia will naturally desire to have a determining part in shaping the destiny of islands in the Antipodes. Equatorial Africa ought to come under the authority of the League of Nations. The bad administration which Judge Elliott describes was a part of Germany's militaristic commercial system. A disarmed German Republic may not have imperial ambitions, and may not contend for the return of the colonies.—THE EDITOR.]

A LEAGUE to Enforce Peace presupposes a peace worth guaranteeing and preserving. It must be a peace which represents "a new international order based upon the broad and universal principles of right and justice." Peace in itself has no inherent merit; it can always be obtained by submission to force, tyranny, and injustice.

The present war was begun for conquest and dominion; it developed into a titanic contest between forces representing antagonistic political systems; it became simply a struggle between right and wrong. The Allies were fighting for the simple, elementary principles of common justice, and to bring about conditions under which another great war will be impossible. They will dictate a peace of victory, but unless it is a peace of justice the war will have been lost. Germany is an international criminal, and justice for a criminal implies punishment. Generosity must follow, not precede, punishment; otherwise it is mere maudlin sentimentalism—sending flowers to jails for efficient murderers and chivalric burglars.

The Holy Alliance of the Last Century

There is nothing novel in the idea of a federation of the world nor in an alliance of certain nations for worthy and unselfish ends. The idea of a League of Nations, such as has been approved by the Governments of the United States and France, and by statesmen and publicists the world over, had its theoretical counterpart in that Holy Alliance of evil memory, which for years after Napoleon had been sent to St. Helena maintained the

peace of Europe. Much of present value may be learned from the history of that League of Monarchs.

The Congress of Vienna remade the map of Europe arbitrarily as dynastic and princely interests required, without the slightest regard for the wishes or welfare of the people. Absolutism, which had been so rudely shaken by the French Revolution, was to be made secure; and for almost half a century the Alliance enforced peace throughout Europe. But it was a peace based on wrong and injustice, a curse instead of a blessing.

Among the extremely practical statesmen assembled at Vienna there was one war-weary monarch, who dreamed of a Europe in which kings and their subjects should live in peace and amity, according to the principles of the Christian religion. Metternich regarded the Emperor Alexander as an "eccentric" and "a madman," but, as he was "a madman to be humored," he gave verbal adherence to the proposal that the rulers of Russia, Austria, and Prussia should agree to conduct the domestic and foreign affairs of their kingdoms according to the principles of the Christian religion, and support each other in maintaining peace and justice on earth. So on the occasion of a review on the plains of Vertus the Holy Alliance was solemnly proclaimed. The Prince Regent of England approved the principles upon which it was based, and most of the states of Europe subsequently adhered to the treaty.

That the Czar was sincere is no longer questioned. But the King of Prussia was under the influence of the Emperor Francis

March 7-1915

Sunday. Melting snow
good congregation
Uncle & Aunt Nancy Durland here
for dinner.

1916. Fine sleighing again. Warmer.
Tea & cards at Mrs Davis.
Finished my new book "The
Hill Top on the Marne." A wonder-
ful sketch of the first days of the
great war.

1917. Xenia & Sasha here with us till Felice
returns on Thursday evening

1918

1919. Guild at our house - Began Luther sewing.

MONROE

MONROE, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK

ce. The County Community Kitchen

S. The soldiers at the Government
ur- Hospital at Otisville are desirous of
having homemade jam. The county
community kitchen, located at
ta- Chester, has offered to supply glasses
N. and do the work if sugar, or its
in value, and fruits are supplied.
for Donations, small or large, will be
ton gratefully accepted.
hia

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All others, who can be present to
welcome the soldiers, are requested to
attend.

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f. and quart sizes and all kinds of jams
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ceeds from the sale of these canned
goods are used in furthering the food
conservation work of the county.

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attempts to destroy vessels were frustrated.

ATTACK OUR HOSPITALS.

German Air Raiders Driven Off by Anti-Aircraft Guns.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE FRONT, Aug. 17, (by The Associated Press.)—German bombing machines have made two separate attacks upon an American field hospital south of the Vesle, but were driven off by anti-aircraft guns.

There were no casualties.

STREET CARS TO SKIP STOPS

Fuel Administration Orders Change to Save Coal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Street railway companies were instructed in letters sent out today by the Fuel Administration to put into effect the "skip stop" system on all lines by the end of September. State Fuel Administrators have been ordered to obtain the installation of the system by Sept. 15 if possible.

Two million tons of coal annually may be saved by national elimination of the practice of street railway companies in stopping their cars at all street intersections and the substitution of stops every two blocks, the Fuel Administration estimates. About one-third of the traction systems of the country have adopted the new system.

wounded American officer, proof of the finest devotion." Mr. Gibbons is the first American correspondent to get the French War Cross for a specific act of bravery.

NEW YORKER GETS MEDAL.

Private K. H. Meeker Decorated for Bravery in Marne Patrol.

PRIVATE KENNETH H. MEEKER, son of Dr. Herman E. Meeker, of 72 West Fiftieth Street, has won the Distinguished Service medal, according to advices received yesterday. As a member of Company B, 38th Infantry, he was in the thick of the Marne fighting and was slightly wounded.

On the night of June 15, Meeker, accompanied by Lieutenant H. C. Merritt, Lieutenant V. N. Taylor, Lieutenant Guy Winstead, and Sergeant C. R. Morris of Company C, 38th Infantry, on a patrol. The enemy was holding the north bank of the Marne and under cover of darkness the Americans attempted to cross the river in a boat. They were detected and bullets sank the boat. The Americans swam back to the south shore and constructing a raft went back across the stream under a heavy fire from machine guns and rifles.

The exploit of the patrol was mentioned in the orders of the day, and Maj. Gen. J. T. Dickman, commanding the 3d Division, conveyed to Colonel McAlexander of the 38th, the congratulations of General Hunter Liggett, commanding the Army Corps at that point. Officially, the men were commended as displaying "exceptional courage and resourcefulness."

NEW Y

Bomb Kills American Woman In German Air Raid on Paris

Same Missile Injures Two
Fellow Workers for Y. W.
C. A.—Three Members of
Party Sent to Russia Miss-
ing

Miss Winona Caroline Martin, of Rockville Centre, Long Island, was killed on Monday when the Germans raided Paris. Another American woman, Mrs. W. B. Phillips, and Carl I. Seitz, of Grand Rapids, Mich., were wounded by the same bomb that killed Miss Martin.

All were members of the Y. M. C. A. overseas canteen service. They were at work in a hospital—a dangerous place when German raiders are abroad—when the bomb fell.

The names of the three from the first casualty list to come back to the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. since it sent its workers to spread comfort among our men behind their lines in France.

No details of how the disaster occurred are contained in the cablegram that the council received yesterday. It is assumed that the two women and the man were working in the Paris hospital while awaiting assignment to posts nearer the firing line.

Miss Martin had been in France only a month when she was killed. She arrived at Paris on February 10. She was twenty-eight years old, and, before she volunteered for war work had been librarian in the Rockville Centre Carnegie Library.

Her Brother in Service

Her parents are dead, and her nearest relative is a brother, now serving in the United States Medical Corps. At Rockville Centre she lived with an aunt, Miss E. E. Martin, who was informed of her death yesterday.

Miss Martin, the first American woman whom the Germans have killed since America entered the war, was a great favorite with the people of Rockville Centre. Children, especially, loved her. Just before she left for France the youngsters whom she had guided through the mazes of juvenile literature presented her with a service outfit as their goodbye gift.

To the little list of known casualties issued yesterday by War Work Council, must be added the names of three women attached to the overseas forces of the Y. W. C. A., who were declared officially missing by the National Board of that organization yesterday.

The three missing women were of the delegation of eight American secretaries that the Y. W. C. A. sent to Petrograd shortly after this country entered the war. Their names were given in the National Board's bulletin yesterday as Miss Marcia Dunham, Miss Elizabeth Dickerson and Miss Boies.

No word has been received from them for so long that it is feared that they



MISS WINONA C. MARTIN

have been swallowed up in the Russian chaos.

All three of the women had long experience in social work. Miss Dickerson, who came from Minneapolis, was a former student at Columbia University and before entering the Y. W. C. A., was physical training instructor at Bryn Mawr. Miss Boies came from Cincinnati and had charge of Y. W. C. A. work on the Mexican border.

Miss Dunham was a sister of M. L. Dunham, 202 West Forty-second Street. While in New York, she lived with Miss Henrietta Prentiss, an instructor at Hunters College. Miss Dunham was a graduate of Iowa University and later took up social work.

Unless they reappear through their own efforts, there is little chance of getting trace of them at the present time. Relief work in Russia is utterly disorganized, and there are no authorities to whom searchers can turn for assistance in finding the missing women.

The Y. W. C. A. board has obtained news of several of its workers now in Russia. Miss Katherine Childs, of New York, and Miss Muriel Heap, of Grand Haven, Mich., are at Vladivostok. They are held there by the Bolsheviks and are putting in their time organizing a branch association.

Miss Clarissa Spencer, of Cincinnati, is still at Moscow. Miss Helen Ogden, of Orange, N. J., and Miss Clara Taylor, of Taylorville, Ill., were also in Moscow a short time ago, but have moved to Samara, 600 miles to the east and have set up a branch association at that place.

5/61
Sunday, August 18th 1918

Hundreds Mourn Miss Martin

Woman Air Raid Victim Was Loved by Long Island Community and Was Idol of Its Children.

More than one home in Rockville Centre, L. I., is touched with grief to-day at the news from France of the killing in the course of a Hun air raid of Miss Winona C. Martin. Miss Martin in a manner belonged to the entire village and not alone to those bound to her by ties of kinship.

Miss Martin was Rockville Centre's angel of good cheer. She was the friend of the unfortunate, the comforter of the sick and the idol of the small children of the community. In taking Miss Martin the war struck home in a manner that none expected.

Miss Martin was almost as well known for her literary ability as she was for her good deeds. Readers of THE EVENING SUN will perhaps remember her as the author of a poem which won first prize in a contest conducted by this newspaper in 1912. The following sonnet by her appeared in THE EVENING SUN of June 1, 1912:

As the first flush that paints the eastern sky

Is fairer than the fulness of the day;

As the first robin's cheeping on the spray

The full-toned chorus of the woods out-vie;

The first fringed glances—velled and shy—

The flutterings of nascent love betray

In terms more plain than all that words might say,

And deeper stir the soul—we know not why.

So then, First Rose of Summer, in thy bloom

More rapture to the spirit dost impart

Than all the radiant color and perfume

Of all thy kindred in the flower-mart.

Though soon to pass forever to thy doom,

Thou hast the wealth of summer in thine heart.

Went to Aid Y. M. C. A.

Miss Martin was on her way to do canteen work for the Y. M. C. A. on the western front when she met her death. In Rockville Centre she was known as sort of a "Lady Bountiful" because of her fondness for children and her kindly deeds toward them had earned her the title of the children's best friend. No other woman in her community was known better or respected more. And if there were any tear-stained cheeks to-day in the Clinton schoolhouse on Clinton avenue, near the Long Island station, it was because of their grief for Miss Martin.

"—the children's story teller," as she was called by folks big and small.

Talented as a writer, Miss Martin was endowed with the gift of being a good story teller. But she was interested in children most of all, and according to persons who were acquainted with her she had a wonderful influence over them. Since acting as librarian in her village it was her practice to devote a day each week altogether to the school children. Each Thursday afternoon she gathered them in the schoolhouse, and this was known as "Miss Martin's day."

She is the author of the King Arthur stories, which are published in book form and are known to many children. Her graphic descriptions and wondrous tales fascinated the youngsters, and absentees on Thursday at school were few.

Her Power Over Children.

Miss Martin seemed to have a magic power over the youngsters and an interesting incident is related to show how effect her stories had over the youngsters. Some months ago she was telling a story to her little flock in the Clinton school. The room was rather crowded. Suddenly there was a commotion in the back of the room. A youngster with a pugnacious voice interrupted the story by exclaiming:

"Say, yuh, quit yer shovin'! Don't cher know nuttin' about chivalry? That's what Miss Martin's speakin' about."

The incident shows what effect she seemed to have over the youngsters. Just before she sailed for France the school children of Rockville Centre gave her a handsome present.

Miss Martin, who had spent the greater part of her life in Rockville Centre, was well known in other activities of the village. She was for many years a member of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, of which the Rev. Richard Hegarty is the rector. She taught a class in the Sunday school and was considered one of the church's greatest workers. Also she was a member of the Red Cross and just prior to her determination to "do her bit" on the other side she gave the Rockville Centre branch considerable assistance in its war work.

Friends Protested Venture.

Acting against the wishes of her friends and relatives, Miss Martin enlisted to do canteen work. It was thought that her physical condition would not allow her to do such strenuous work.

Last November when she turned in her resignation as librarian the trustees would not accept it and she was given a six months' leave of absence instead.

Miss Martin sailed on Feb. 2. She was stricken with scarletina, contracted on the way.

Soon after her arrival in France she spent, according to a recent letter, some time in a hospital in Paris.

In a letter written to Miss Grace Dana, a school teacher and one of

anxious to learn French, Miss Martin was partly educated in Brussels and spoke French fluently.

Miss Martin's home in Rockville Centre was at 80 Lenox road. Her family has been known on Long Island for many years. Her father, the late William A. Martin, was associated with the New York Weekly Witness and with George B. Scott, editor of Sabbath Reading. He did considerable church work in the village and was well known as a writer on religious topics. Her mother, Carolina Davis Martin, was a physician and at one time was associated with Dr. Mary Putnam Jacob of New York, specialist in women's and children's diseases.

Lived With Aunt.

Since their death Miss Martin had been living with Miss Elizabeth Martin, her aunt, and a Miss Sampson, a magazine writer who has made her home with the Martins for some time. A married brother, Dr. Arthur Chalmers Martin, who also lives in Rockville Centre, is now in England with a base hospital unit.

Before going to Rockville Centre as librarian, a position she held for nearly fourteen years, she was connected with the Rivington street branch of the Public Library in this city.

The following letter was written to Miss Dana while Miss Martin was quarantined in the Hospital Etienne, Bernard Pavillon, Jeny, Paris. The letter was Feb. 20. Miss Dana received it only a short time ago. She addressed her companion as "My dear Gracious."

She wrote as follows:

I have hesitated about writing to you for fear of the infection from it, but they assured me that there is absolutely no danger, for all letters are baked before leaving the hospital. As they are very particular on the subject I feel that I can rely on their word.

Now, my dear, when I tell you that I am quarantined for forty days in a French hospital I know you will think that your worst fears for me have been realized. Things are not as bad as they seem, however, and you must not worry. By the time this reaches you I shall be half way through my time sentence. Furthermore, I am receiving excellent care, and I am no longer very ill. The Y. M. C. A. has done every possible thing for me. I have a room to myself, except for an English girl, whom they put in here to keep me company, and my disease is merely a light case of scarletina.

Idleness Bored Her.

The worst feature of it all is the weariness of lying here with nothing to do, when I never in my life before was so interested in my work and so anxious to get at it. However, I ran this risk with others who I embarked on this undertaking; and, had I foreseen it, I would have come just the same.

I know you want personal details rather than generalities. Well, as I told you in my steamer letter our ship was practically a transport, having on board 150 sailors just out of a detention camp. Some of them were ill, we knew, but we were not informed as to the nature of the illness. I worked with them a good deal, teaching them French and copying their songs, &c. At night, owing to the necessity of showing no lights, the windows and portholes were closed tight and boarded up so that the air was frightful.

It is no wonder that I caught whatever was going, and I can only be

thankful that it is nothing worse. Our trip was uneventful up to the last three days. Then, at dusk one evening a submarine was sighted on the horizon. The guns were turned upon it and it submerged. They wired for a convoy, which appeared to us in the dawn of the following morning. Again that afternoon another "sub" appeared, sighted first by a destroyer which instantly plunged between us and danger. We then swung far out of our course, but after that we were safe with our convoy circling about us continually. After the first alarm we were forbidden to remove our clothing, and advised to sleep on deck. The second night it turned suddenly cold, and I tried to reach my cabin, but was unable to find it owing to the darkness. I got chilled through and that accounts for an attack of bronchitis, which was the beginning of my troubles.

Ill When She Landed.

I was pretty sick when we landed one evening at B— and was looking forward to a good night's rest, when the word was shouted up from the deck by the Y. M. C. A. man who met us: "On to Paris to-night!" There were so many of us that B— would not hold us. That meant sitting all night and I kept getting sicker and sicker. Everybody in the compartment was very kind and attended to everything for me. Next morning they got me to a hotel and sent for the Y. M. C. A. doctor, who pronounced it a case of scarletina. He brought me here, as the rules of Paris require, and here they diagnosed it as a very light case of scarletina. Such is the story of my woes.

We have had one night of excitement since I arrived. In the patch of sky above the red brick wall, which is all I see of the most beautiful city in the world, dozens of aeroplanes are daily visible. At night they have the appearance of wonderful stars. They are continually in the watch, for, a raid momentarily is expected.

The second night of my incarceration we were suddenly awakened by the sound of firing, and then what a scene! All lights were instantly extinguished. Voices going sick and sick. Everybody in the Virginia Mary for protection. And what names they did call the Germans. The nurses went about wringing their hands, scared to death themselves, though they were trying to calm the patients. As soon as the attack began a siren blew—unlike our fire alarm—to warn the city. I am told that was the signal for all lights to be extinguished and for everybody to take to cover. For an hour the firing continued, sometimes directly over our heads.

Meanwhile, I could plainly see the attack from my window, for the sky was full of aeroplanes. Finally it ceased. The siren blew the recall and we were told that the French had driven the Boche before they dropped their bombs. It seems that the sound of the bombs dropping is easily distinguished from the noise of the guns. It's the same to me so far. At that, greatly to my surprise, the hospital seemed to calm down, turned peacefully on its pillow and go to sleep as if nothing had happened. "Dieux, c'est fin!" was all they had to say. Such I suppose, is the result of becoming accustomed to war.

A False Alarm.

Not until two days later did we learn that the thing had been a false alarm. It appears that a French aviator, returning from a raid on the German lines, lost his way and was unable to signal his companions. They mistook him for the enemy with the result that a sham battle ensued in which one aviator was killed and two badly wounded. It seems terrible that such mistakes can occur. I am told that only by moonlight can the Germans cross the frontier. It is because the moon is waning now and will be at the full on Feb. 25 that the French are watching so carefully. All public buildings are sandbagged, but according to the papers the Boches are directing their attention to London rather than to Paris.

Andreae Not in Fuller's Employ.

Ralph L. Fuller of 2 Rector street informed THE EVENING SUN to-day that William Andreae, held in the Tombs as an enemy alien, was not in Mr. Fuller's employ at the time of his arrest, as was stated in THE EVENING SUN yesterday.

Andreae left the employ of Mr. Fuller about a year ago.



OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street, New York

For Tomorrow, Saturday

1913 August 17th.
Rain. Mr Gibb decides to go to-morrow
looked at the Bull and had such a nice

Misses' Tailor-Made Suits
\$25.00 and \$29.50

Baronet Satin Skirts
Lovely two-tone shadings of gold, green, sunset, peach, ostrich, mermaid, blue. Shirted straight models with soft girdles and pockets, are specially priced at \$16.95

Coats and Capes
Compete for first place in Spring's affection. Coats in practical Trench style, simple and stylish; smart new military, draped or on flaring lines. and belted sport models, and graceful afternoon coats in the



Designed the most Norfolk, tailored close narrow tailored correct to

Swager Velour Checks in black and white; mannish Tweeds, fine Serges and Gabardines, Suits of many styles; practical Suits for school and every day wear, Sport Suits, dressy Suits, many with white Tuxedo collars, others with vestes, little waistcoats, braid and button trimmings. Sizes 14 to 20 years.

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th St

THE EVENING SUN, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1918.

BAPTIST HENS WILL LAY FOR CHURCH FUND
\$10,000 Worth of Eggs.
Ohio Farmers' Wives Expect

The barn yard hen in Ohio is to be mobilized to help the Baptist campaign for an extra million dollars by March eggs. For instance, 12,000 eggs would equal \$10,000 worth of eggs.

Mr. Chamberlin has made some calculations which show that may be accomplished by the conservation of eggs. For instance, 12,000 eggs would equal \$10,000 worth of eggs.

Mr. Chamberlin, strange to say, is not a farmer but a manufacturer. However, the farmers' wives like the idea and they will carry it out.

The plan for the mobilization of the hens was the suggestion of W. D. Chamberlin. Strange to say, he is not a farmer but a manufacturer. However, the farmers' wives like the idea and they will carry it out.

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1913 August 18th.
We all went to the station to see Mr Gibb off for England. Bought a German table cloth & 8 napkins for 40 marks.

1914 Jamie took us all to the beach where we were glad to have a swim & cool us off. In the evening Charlotte, Albertus, Jamie & I motored to Asbury Park where we had a delicious dinner at the Monterey Hotel. Telephoned him we would lunch with him tomorrow.

1915 Julie, the children & Mrs. Leary went to the races & then had tea here. A beautiful day.

1916 Another fine day. Clifford came back this afternoon. Helen & I went to Teekeds to do some shopping.

1917 Sterling Lake

1918 Mrs. Meeker's son gets recognition in the paper today. I went to Arden with Jamie.

August 19th.

1913 Cable from Helen saying she would take Margareta, the German girl who wants to go to America. Julie & I went to see Mr. Warner & clear. Took Ains for a long walk.

1914 Left Water Witch in the car at 8.30 a.m. Maplewood 12.15 where we saw the new baby, Stephen, & had lunch. Left at 2.30 & reached Chester at 6.30. Hottest day of the summer 96° in the shade. Found every thing all right here except that Mimi wants to leave Sep. 1st for N.Y. as waitress.

1915 Jamie & I go to the Coshen races. Mamma & Miss Jennie & the Kingslands meet us on the lawn of the house where we watched the races & then had tea.

1916 All went to the sand beach to bathe & Helen & Clifford walked round the lake. All the children love it here and I never get tired.

1917 Sterling Lake

1918 Took Ben White with his mother & Grace W. Burt to the Harriman house & dinner at Brunner's. Perfect day cool.

August 20th.

1913 Julie & the aunts went out together for the day. Ains and I gathered big bunches of the lovely pink heather on the Marien Höhe Brahm's concert in evening.

1914 Sugar has jumped to 7½ cts. a lb. so Jamie bought 300 lbs. as they say it will go higher. News from Mary. England, Germany, France, Belgium, Austria, Russia & Servia at war with Italy ready any moment. Japan also taking a hand. We feel the war in many ways. Julie spent the day with us.

1915 At home all day. Aunt Emma & Elizabeth Mary & Nancy here for tea. Work on the barn progressing.

1916 Jamie went to Morros & Arden. Well McGrady took us all down the mine. Such an experience! It almost took our breath away & go down 1000 ft. & out under the lake 500 ft. It is a safe mine, strong walls and has been working since before the Revolution.

1917 Chester for a Red Cross business meeting. Spent the night with Aunt Emma at the farm.

1918 Took charge of the exams. for the Horse Nursing Class. 30 took the test. Rosamond Corsey came for a visit this afternoon. R. C. to day. 100 boys' suits came yesterday.

August 21st

- 1913 Took a long walk with Jamie over the Mariposa Höhe. Julie & the girls in Weimar.

- 1914 Went to the farm to see Elizabeth who has just returned from the hospital. Called on Ben & Eleanor. Ben at home still as there is nothing doing in the bond business.

- 1915 Have just heard that we cannot have the Freeman pony. Am so upset that we will try to buy one. Went to Highland Mills for service to Central Valley to look at a pony but the man asked \$300 dollars for the pony & outfit.

- 1916 I went to Chester, leaving Helen in charge. Home in time to row to the sand beach. Thermometer 92. Very hot night. A case of Polymyositis has developed at Greenwood Lake.

- 1917 Back to camp. Learned Corn with Miss Allen at the canning kitchen. Stopped to see Mrs Jenkins about the Red Cross knitting. She is Chairman & we are to do 50 sets, sleeves, jacket scarf, wristlets & socks. We have 120 knitters.

- 1918 Still hot again but delightful nights. Severe drought. Went to Glenmore to finish weighing & measuring babies. Finished the village this afternoon.

August 22nd

- 1913 Jamie & I spent a delightful day in dear little Rhula. Lunch at Hotel Gartrabe. Bought some meerschaum cigar holders & a peasant doll for Kathlen. Drove to the Höhe Sonne & walked to Risnach. Found Kathlen not quite well.

- 1914 Took Mr & Mrs Seimont, to see the Harriman house. The Germans seem to be gaining in France & the Russians & pouring into Germany.

- 1915 Showers to-day. Early service.

- 1916 Another hot day. The Beatties left at 9 a.m. Mamma, Doris & her boys came at 1 and we had a jolly picnic in the grove. They took home miners caps & lamps for Richard & Jim - like Jack & Annie have.

- 1917 We are all busy knitting.

- 1918 Sew at home. Went to call at the Weis in the evening.

August 23rd.

- 1913 Julie & the children left for Munich & how we do miss them. Kathleen better.
Did a little packing. Sent a warm day for Deutschland. 76° this afternoon.

- 1914 A hot Sunday. Early service.
Julie & her cousin drive over for afternoon service.
Interesting pictures of the war in the paper also of Americans in all sorts of farm wagons trying to get out of the country.

- 1915 Kathleen & I went home with Julie to spend the night. Took a long walk in p.m. although it was very hot.

- 1916 Ben Chamberlain came down this very hot day. Heavy thunder showers all around but not much rain here. Decidedly cooler.
Infantile Paralysis slightly improved in New York.

- 1917 Sterling Lake
Much George Chambers from Jefferson City Mo. is making us a visit.
He seems very happy at camp.
Annie takes her fishing sometimes but they catch no fish.

- 1918 Canned 15 qts. of corn this morning.
Preparing for summer kitchen & for camp.

Lusinach. August 24th.

- 1913 Said good-bye to all the people we shall not see tomorrow.
Gave photographs & books to Langan children.
Went to afternoon concert & treated all the children to ice cream.

- 1914 Helen & Jack came over at four & we called & had tea at Aunt Emma's. In the evening played bridge at the Shephers. Mel Durland & Alice Penoyer sail for home to-day.

- 1915 Jamie phoned Mamma not well so he sent the car & we went over to see her. Then we went on a picnic in the woods & let the two little girls play & bathe in the brook. Jamie & Annie came to supper & we went home by moonlight after a lovely visit.

- 1916 Ben & I walked round the lake in the evening. Ben went home at 4:30.
Threatened railroad strike on all the roads. Makes the people anxious.
Such a summer, epidemics, strike & war in Europe & nearly in Mexico.

- 1917 Sterling Lake

- 1918 Left for Forest Lake Camp late this afternoon. Reached camp at 7:30 p.m.
Found every thing ready. Beds made in the tents & fires laid in the main cabin.

August 25th

1913 Most beautiful cool day when we left Wisnash. They all gave us flowers & waved to the last minute. Reached Frankfurt at 3:49 p.m. - left ? at 12:20. Drove about the old town & dined at Hotel Bristol. Stayed at the Hospiz Schweizerhof near the Central Station.

1914. This morning we went to Goshen & brought little Emily Murray to spend the day with Hattie. Birdie Waterston here with interesting experiences of getting home from Norway & sleeping in the writing room on the steamer. I began my rose garden by digging up little juniper trees on Farwell Presner's farm.

1915 Took Mabel Durland to call on Mrs. Conway in Florida. Not home, so we went on to Warwick & see Mamma. Found her much better.

1916 Went for huckleberries in little swamp. Canned some for Mamma as I picked 8 qts.

1917 Sterling Lake

1918 Forest Lake. Jamie went to Arden Church. Ains & I caught three good sized black bass. Mrs. Lenard Wood & her daughter were at Arden House & came to the lake today. Ains & Hattie in swimming. The boat house is on the lake & a hot house upstairs.

August 26th

1913 Left for Wiesbaden at 10:45 a.m. Stayed at the Christliches Hospiz at Rosen Strasse 4. Had an enormous big room well furnished & liked the place very much. Drove & walked about the town & heard a concert in the park & tried the hot spring.

1914 The County Fair began yesterday & has had two fine cool days. Mimi went today & George & Bertha tomorrow. We took Gertrude, Eleanor & Mrs. Davis & Warwick & Gertrude's card party for the benefit of the "House of Mercy". Mr. Board helped us plan a tennis court on top of our hill.

1915 Let the two maids go to Co. Fair. Ains went with Alice & Elizabeth. Cool & clear such a relief after the heat.

1916 President Wilson working to avert R. R. strike set for Sept. 4th.

1917 Sterling Lake
Jamie took the service here as we had had to get rid of Geo. Dunkel.

1918 Harrison Simons & his wife & children spent the afternoon with us at camp.

1919 Went to Forest Lake for our camping trip. Karl Van Ethen with us. The Blodgett's came with us for supper.

August 27th.

1913. Drove to Biebrich to catch the 11.20 steamer down the Rhine. Perfect day & a fascinating trip on most comfortable boat. Enjoyed every minute on that lovely river with castles appearing in most unexpected places. Reached Cologne at 7.45 - & went to a hotel which we wished we had never seen.

1914. Jamie & I stayed at home while Bertha & George and nearly everyone in town went to the Co. fair. We begin to mulch in my garden is a dream & I feel encouraged to go on with the rose garden & the long bed which creeps up the hill. In bloom are, Mallows, phlox, cosmos, marigolds, snow-on-the-mountain, snapdragon, hydrangea, Mignonneasters.

1915. My garden is lozier than last year as the water lights or out in the new-fool. Bertha is home on a weeks vacation from St. Barnabas Hos. & called here this afternoon. Birdie Waterstone & the Brandons & Mr Hart the clergyman, here too. Dined with the Kinglunds.

1916. Jamie left here at 6.30 a.m. for early service in Lechester. Tea with Mr & Mrs Mallam - Mr. Mrs Miss Mulet. Mr Mallam gave us a large pickered & later came in with a large ~~late trout~~ pickered.

1917. At 7 a.m. Alice Chamberlain tells us of the death of Aunt Emma at 4.30 a.m. An attack of angina pectoris, but a few hours. A most dreadful shock to us. I went to the farm at once in fact was just about to start for Chester.

1918. At camp, Forest Lake. Spent the afternoon on the lake. Went to Martignelli concert at Monroe & stayed the night at Arden House.

1919. Rain this a.m. Kitty Harmon invited us to lunch with her.

Cologne August 28th. The Hague. Kathleen sick so doctored her with castor oil & then went to see the Cathedral hoping she would be able to travel by afternoon. Went to a station hotel for lunch & dinner was very poor. Kathleen better & we left at 2.27 p.m. for the Hague which we reached about 8 p.m. glad to get there too.

1914. The war news is alarming in its terrible extent. Germany has taken Brussels & has been advancing in France. We motored to the mines & met Miss Hackbush, the new teacher. Lunched at Tuxedo Club with the Fairbanks & home by way of Arden. Rain began about once o'clock - we need it.

1916. Another cold August day. Cloudy. Took the children to see Julie in the afternoon. Another week will finish the barn.

1916. A pouring rain storm. Invited the Mallams & friends to dinner & had the Omelet & Chicken & lots of corn. Closed about 4 p.m.

1917. We all came to Lechester, including Uncle George, & were ready for Aunt Emma's funeral tomorrow in the church.

1918. Julie & the children here for the day. The camp is doing us all good. Huckleberries still plenty.

1919. Julie & the children here today. Had a fine swim.

August 29th.

- 1913 The Hague. Nieuwe Dijk 8. Found our two large rooms very pleasant over a little French restaurant with delicious meals. Rates \$6.00 a day for us all. Quite warm. We went to Scheveningen & found the beach wonderfully fine. The children wanted to ride the donkeys at once. Ains not feeling well at bed time.

- 1914 Spent the morning moving cedar trees for my rose garden. The mill stone Mrs Johnson gave me for a tea table in the garden came to day & I hope to have it mounted next week. I dug the trees in the rain & hope they will grow. Had Mrs B. the Shepherds & Mary Durland here for tea.

- 1915 Rain N.E. wind. Jamie lunched at Arden. Germany grants all we demand in regard to naval marine war fare & promises not to repeat sinking of "Lusitania" & "Arabic".

- 1916 Walked to the California mine with Miss Heckbusch. Jamie's little second cousin, Alice Chambers, died of infantile Paralysis. They lived in the Bronx.

- 1917 Mary Gerould reached the church just in time for the service at 3 p.m. The church was filled & the flowers were beautiful. Laura Anthony, Abe, Ned, Frank & Florence there. Aunt Laura not able to take the trip from Swyer. Harry Hadley assisted Jamie.

- 1918 Forest Lake.
Mrs Jarvis & Albert spent the day with us.

- 1919 Forest Lake

August 30th.

- 1913 Hot day. Ains ill with bronchitis. Very good here about his meals. Went to Scheveningen with Jamie in evening. Plan to go to Amsterdam, Harlem, Delft etc. when Ains is better.

- 1914 A perfect day. Good congregation. Jamie & I called at the farm between lunch & church time. Ains & I are making a war scrap book as the pictures in the Sunday Times give a good idea of the upheaval of all Europe.

- 1915 Still raining when we woke, held up at 10 & I drove to Sugarloaf with Julie & took the train for Warwick. The Deers have decided to stay at the farm for the winter.

- 1916 Jamie took Jim Osborn & Will McGrady to see Arden House & then to Goshen for dinner. R. R. strike situation no better.

- 1917 Tried to rest & clear up the house.

- 1918 Forest Lake.

- 1919 Came home today for Sunday & Labor Day as we had to prepare for the Soldier's celebration.

August 31st

- 1913 The Hague. Ains, better. Jamie preached in the English Church to a large congregation. Took children to drive the "Bosh" or wood, & then had tea with Mr & Mrs Ratford at the Rectory.

1914. A letter from Mary Gerould from Switzerland dated Aug. 10th. She is well but separated from her husband. Mr & Mrs Duvall & Olga Remoy reached Montreux at this morning & reach Bregenz at night. I spent day in Warwick where they are all interested in ball for the Red Cross. Paris is preparing for Sept.

- 1915 A beautiful day and a most successful S. S. picnic at Prector's ice pond near Grosport Mt. Helen home from Martha's Vineyard to-day.

- 1916 Truck buying with Mrs Thompson. Italian dinner at Mrs Trappasso's. Really a remarkable dinner. Macaroni, chicken with a sauce never seen out of Italy, eggplant, stuffed peppers, tuna fish, ~~boiled~~ olives etc. ice cream in molds & a fancy Italian cake from New York.

- 1917 Went back to camp this afternoon.

- 1918 Came to Chester for Mrs Jackson's funeral. Tea at Conservatory Kitchen. Stayed all night in Chester as there was a big thunder storm.

- 1919 Early service. Preparations for celebration tomorrow.

September 1st

- 1913 & Nieme Uitho, the Hague. Cool & cloudy. Took the children to the beach which they enjoyed. Met crowds of children forming for the parade as it is the Queen's birthday.

- 1914 Mimi left today. Will try to get on without her as Bertha & George can do a good deal. We spent the day at Sugarloaf with the Weiss & Julie. A very hot day.

- 1915 Took early train to Warwick to spend day with Helen & help unpack. Jamie took mamma & Jennie Smith to Arden House & Sterling Mines.

- 1916 Took train at Tuxedo for Chester. Dined with the Boards then went home and canned tomatoes. Went to Warwick & spent night with Helen.

- 1917 At Camp. Canning kitchen in Chester making good progress. Vegetable coming in from Warwick especially well. Goshen very little.

1918. Back to Forest Lake camp after Arden church. Chester church closed for two weeks. War news wonderful these days as the Allies are steadily gaining.

- 1919 Celebration for returned soldiers & sailors. Dinner had to be given in Pres. church rooms as it poured rain & the out-door arrangements had to be hurriedly changed.

September 2^d

1913 The Hague. Ains crept to much at the beach that I took him to Dr. Hansen who said nothing serious but to keep him in bed till the cough was better. Did a little shopping in the afternoon leaving children with Bertha.

1914 Bertha went on a trip down the Hudson so I had the house keeping to myself. Another hot day.

1915 Jamie & Ains left at 6 a.m. for N.Y. in the car for Miss Murray's wedding. Have just telephoned they will stay all night in Gradell. I spent part of the day with Julie in Sugarloaf.

1916 George came for me at Helen's. Called on Julie on way to Chester, collected things at home & reached the camp at 6 p.m. Found all well. Mr Mallam brought some moving picture reels and gave a free show for all. "The Wishing Ring" very pretty. Ains & H. went.

1917 At Camp.

1918 Julie & the children & Mrs Weir came to camp again today.

1919 Still raining

September 3^d

1913 The Hague. Picture gallery where we bought a photograph of one of Holbein's portraits for Tod. The city preparing for Friday's parade celebrating Holland's 100 yrs. freedom from the French.

1914 Elsie Otteman, Ned & Frank lunched with us. Anna, Helen & Gertrude came over to Florence Poe's reception for George. Anna & took Elsie back in their car. A lovely warm day.

1915 Jamie & Ains enjoyed their trip & visit at May's & John's. Reached home at 6 p.m. Wedding fee disappointing - only 25 dollars.

1916 A lovely warm day. Calls from the Viners & Mrs Alexander & Dr & Mrs Meading. Poliomyelitis epidemic better in city. Improvement not so rapid in the state. Think of going home about Sept. 18th.

1917 At camp

1918 Forest Lake Camp.
Weather good all the time.
No frost.

1919 Raining!!

September 4th.

1913 Ains better but still in bed. Monday col. of modern pictures. "Binnenhof" "Kington Hall" etc. in p.m.
Went to look at the tailors costumes & ended by buying a winter suit & 2 blouses.

1914 Jamie & I & the children went to Arden & had a charming picnic at Echo Lake. We called on Mrs. Alexander at Harrieman & on Mrs. Kissan at Arden.
Brought Beatrix Parkin home with us & reached Chester in time for the first Guild meeting.

1915

1916 A perfect labor day. Clifford & Helen came to the Lake in their car bringing Floy Jane Julie & Mr Livingston Rutheford.

1917 Sanford Durland has gone to camp Dix at Wrightstown New Jersey.

1918 Went to Red Cross Meeting at Mrs. Alexander's Luxedo, with Mrs. Eden.

1919 The rain over at last. Meadows covered with water. Went to camp this morning. Lunched with Kille Harrieman.
Chamberlains came for afternoon sup.

September 5th.

1914 Jamie took Mr. Clapp & his daughter to Arden House. I worked on my Dutch costume to wear to night at Helen's dinner & the dance at the Red Swan Inn for the benefit of the Red Cross. A lovely cool night for our ride to Harwick.

1915 Kathleen in bed with an attack of indigestion. Elizabeth offered S.S. for me.

1916 A warm day. Mr. McGeron came at 2 p.m. on the mine's train. Plans to spend all the time on the lake fishing.
Had a wonderful swim this afternoon.

1917 Still at camp. Had a beautiful ride to Bear Mountain, West Point & home by Central Valley. Jamie sold the trap & Ford cars & bought a Dodge all by telephone.

1918 Ben & Eleanor & Emil & Elizabeth Van Dey came to supper at camp.

1919 Beautiful day at camp. The Bledgetts came for the afternoon & supper.

September 6th

1914 Sunday. We had a splendid time at both the dinner & dance. The costumes were very pretty & some very amusing. Harry was dressed as a girl in a white satin gown of his wife's.

S.S. opened for the winter & we had some good singing in church. Supper at Eleanor's, Kathleen & Jack's.

1915 Went to the Kinglands in the evening, played bridge with Mr. 228 automobiles passed over house - one hour this afternoon.

1916 Sent the car & the Sterling Co. car to Gosheys. Mr & Mrs Linn, Mr & Mrs Dunsnett, Miss Kelly & Dr. Rice. The Linn's brought the lunch & we pic-niced on the point. After the left Jamie & I had a swim & as soon as we reached camp we had a call from the McChellans.

1917 Julie came down for the night. We met her at Juxeto in the new Dodge.

1918 A rainy day at camp. Mr Garwood came to spend a few days.

1919 Mamma, the Beathes & Julie came for supper. Julie to stay over Sunday.

September 7th

1914 Labor Day. John, Ada, Upton & May came to spend the day. Reached here in their car at 11.30. A beautiful, cool day. Base ball in Warwick for Red Cross. We later they made \$5.00. at the dance & ball games & tag day.

1915 Luncheon at Anna Chamberlain's. Helen, Mamma, Miss Jennie Smith, Aunt Emma, Mrs B. Alice, Elizabeth, Gertrude, Eleanor & me.

1916 Awfully hot again. Mr McLown did not catch any thing but kept at it. I went on a very successful huckleberry trip. Today they began to dig & found a spring which they plan piping to the Italia Colony which has not a drop of water.

1917 Julie & I went huckleberrying with Mrs James Jamie. Met Rosamond & Emily & took her to West Point.

1918 Mamma, Helen, Clifford & the children came for the day.

1919. Julie, Kathleen & I went to Arden Church. Took a swim before breakfast. Lunch with Kille Harriman. The Dawsons came for supper. All swam in P.M. as it was very hot.

September 8th.

1914. Coldest September 8th in 37 yrs. frost on the meadows. Thermometer 36 this morning. Jamie at Sterling & Newberg. At five I went to Sugarloaf & took supper with John as she returns to New Haven to-morrow. Jamie & Ains came for meat 8. Cold & moonlight.
1915. Took Ella Prosser to Greenwood Lake where Miss Waterstone had quite a jolly tea party for us. Mr & Mrs Hill took us in their splendid motor boat to see Miss Morgan's camp for business women. Miss Parker, who seems very charming. Says they had 70 there all summer.
- 1916 Hot day ending in thunder showers. We had our swim just as the shower came & had to hurry to camp.
- 1917 A rainy day so Rosamund could not begin the children's portrait.
- 1918 Raining Sunday. Mr & Mrs Dawson came back from church for dinner at the camp.
- 1919 General Pershing landed this morning. Great time in New York. Returned from camp to-day. Mamma came to-day & spent a week. S. C. A. meeting. Very hot day.

September 9th.

- 1914 Jamie had service in Arden. 5th anniversary Mr Harman's death. Mamma here for luncheon. We took Anna, Ed & Mamma to Montgomery & to Walden to see the beautiful dahlia farm owned by Mr Hart. Called on Mitt Taft. Tea at Goshen Inn.
- 1915 92° on our piazza to-day. Pretty hot for Sept. Eleanor had a few of us at her house & see Helen Pickens' Creek. Julie & Ella among others. Called on Mrs Freeman who is visiting the Boards. Jamie had a memorial service at Arden at 8.30 a.m.
- 1916 A cool windy day. Jamie had lovely music at the memorial service in Arden. Miss Hackbusch took three of the children from here. Mr McGowan went home today. May & Upson both ill with rheumatism & May also has phlebitis.
- 1917 Began to paint Ains and Kathleen today, all the cake & mountaineers in the back ground.
- 1918 Memorial service for Mr Harman at Arden. Beautiful music. Averill the only member of family there. Mrs. in California. Left for Florida at 4 o'clock. Beautiful day.
- 1919 Much cooler.

September 10th

1914 Still quite cold. All went to Middletown & I left my suit & fur lined coat to be repaired. Sent for Elizabeth when we reached home & she spent the night. The war news is that the Germans are nearing Paris which is preparing for a siege and has urged the government to Bordeaux as they did in 1870.

1915 Still hot but not equal to yesterday. Home all day. Canned peaches & tomatoes. Orpha & Anna Wood here this morning. Ben has begun to run his new car - a Dodge. Post card from George McAllister who was saved when the Germans torpedoed the "Arabie".

1916 Ben, Eleanor & Elizabeth motored down to the camp & had lunch with us. Did not stay long enough for a swim. Lovely day. Coel. Poliomyelitis on the wane after about 19,000 cases in N.Y. city & state. Schools talk of opening about Sept. 25th.

1917 Rosamond busy painting in the morning. A very cold wave & hard frost last night which has hurt all the gardens & will cut down surplus for canning kitchen.

1918 Warm. No frost so far. Ains & Katherine began school to-day. Ains in high school. R.C. this afternoon.

1919 Tea at Mrs Schieffelin's. Called at Mrs Nigel's.

September 11th

1914 We took Elizabeth with us to Warwick where we spent the day with Mamma & Helen. All the gardens drying up as we have had no long rains in a month.

1915 Took Ains and Doris to Arden House. Richard stayed with our children & we let them all have dinner with us. Talked over our motor trip & decided to go to New Haven first & reach Lenox Sept. 21st for Averil Harreman's wedding. Hot day.

1916 Ains & Doris motored over from Warwick to visit us at the camp. Such a jolly dinner with Ains helping Cook. Full moon, a wonderful night on the lake. We walked out to see the buoys & cracker. Temp. 54°. Had to pull on all the covers.

1917 Still very cold for September. Our garden in Chester partly killed but the tomatoes not hurt on lower part of vines.

1918 Putting house to rights & canning.

1919 Mamma & I busy with Ains clothes to get ready for Kent School.

September 12th

1914 Helen gave me a Japanese piece of embroidery & Mamma some peonies for my birthday & Jamie a white evening cape. Mrs. Davis entertained the Whist Club. Fine day no signs of rain.

1915 Close & muggy. Dined with Mrs. Davis & had Ben, Clifford & Helen Pickslay here for supper. The Kinglands called after church. They feel discouraged about their farm. Marion is to take a S. S. class for us.

1916 Ains & Jamie went to Texado & brought home some birthday presents. Ains gave me my first lesson on the Hup. Walked to the sand beach in the afternoon.

1917 Jamie invited Helen, Clifford & the Merrills down for a picnic supper for my birthday. Raymond with us still also the Archdeacon.

1918 Helen & Clifford here for birth day supper. Jamie & I picked a big basket of mushrooms. Our garden untouched by frost we shall have plenty of tomatoes.

1919 No birthday celebration. Jamie gave me a lovely shawl which I admired in the tea room. Tea party at Mrs. Davis.

September 13th

1914 We motored to Arden with Jamie but came home immediately as he was to lunch with Mrs. Harveian. S. S. & Church as usual.

1915 Took Ains & Kathleen to Warwick where they are to stay in our absence. This evening the house is quite deserted as Monica & Julia left this afternoon. I shall have to go cock hunting on my return.

1916 Jamie went to Letchworth Village with Mrs. H. Ains & Doris went home this morning. Miss Hackbusch, the children & I walked to the look out where we could see Greenwood & Sterling Lakes. Then we went swimming. Warmer. Movies this evening, Christopher Columbus.

1917 Jamie and the Arch deacon spent the day at a meeting at Greenwood Lake.

1918 Called up last night to stay with Dorothy Pickslay who was taken ill with a haemorrhage at Dr. Davis. Stayed till afternoon when a nurse came.

1919 Went to Middletown this morning.

September 14th

1914. Potted my Boston ferns as I suppose we may get a hard frost at any time. The piazza boxes are in their glory & I wish they might last a long time. Have heard that Mary is still in Switzerland & as Gerald has been detained in Mannheim when the paper of the college in British Columbia were found at him.

1915- Left about 9 a.m. this hot morning for our motor trip. Went to Newburgh, Fishkill, Danbury, Bridgeport etc. to New Haven. Stayed at Hotel Taft where we could scarcely sleep it was so hot. Telephoned Julie & asked her to breakfast with us tomorrow.

1916 Jim Moffatt sold out to Mrs Trapasso who runs a remarkably good store. Hot again 86°. Had a delicious swim & stayed in a long time. Children cooked their lunch in the grove.

1917 Rosamond now painting Kathleen who does not make a very good model. Taught Rosamond to knit wristlets.

1918 Went to concert for benefit Ingersoll Hospital at Mrs Wm. Purson Hamiltons at Stirlington.

1919 Began our afternoon services today after August vacation.

1913

September 15th

1914 Warm & clear. I drove the car to Mrs Weir's taking Mrs B. with me. Hear that Mary's husband is free & has joined her in Switzerland. A tremendous battle raging between German & French. The Germans retreating & the French re-capturing some places.

1915- So nice to see Julie. Went to see the famous foot ball bowl & then left to find cooler weather at Newport. Lunch at New London where a breeze sprang up. Read it was 96° in Chelsea. Had a lovely ride to Newport which we reached at 5.30. Found a telegram that children were well. Hotel Newcliff.

1916 Pouring rain all day. We went to Chelsea for Guild. Brought Beatrice Parker home with us & reached Stirling mine at 7 p.m.

1917 Julie & the children came down for the day & stayed for supper. Although it was cool we walked to the sand beach & went swimming. Knitted every spare moment.

1918 Went for mushrooms this morning. Albert Davis staying here to make room for Dorothy Pickslay at the Davis. Church this afternoon.

1919 Aimee, Jamie & I start for Kent school today. Lunch in Po'kepsie, reached Kent at 3-30 & took supper at the school.

September 16th.

1914 Chester gay with decorations for the fire parade

1915 Found the "Cliff" poor so left after lunch for the Cape. Went through New Bedford & reached Falmouth at 6.45. Stayed at a nice little inn called "The Green Arch Inn". Loved Falmouth & would like to come again. Roads on the "Cape" excellent. Delightfully cool in comparison to Boston.

1916 Mr. Mallam brought up special movies Charlie Chaplin & Mary Pickford.

1917 Sunday. Jamie took service at the Mews this evening.

1918 Red Cross day. Helen came over to see Dottie Pickslay.

1919 Unpacked Ains' trunk & settled his things in the room with 3 other boys in the Field House. Said good bye to him at noon and afterwards started for Washington Conn. to call on Uncle Cornelius Du Bois. Had tea there & went to New Haven. Hotel left Fall - had to spend the night with Mrs Ackerman.

September 17th

1914 Clear & Warm for the fire parade. The conveniences, Mr Board, the children, Jamie & I had a corn roast in our grove & then watched the parade from our piazza.

1915 Morning dip for Jamie. After breakfast we motored two thirds of way down the Cape to Chatham & lunched at Chatham Bars Inn. Very lovely & expensive! Think Cape Cod just as charming as I had imagined. All the cranberry pickers at work.

1916 Took a Sunday morning walk with Mrs Mallam & her friend Mrs Emerg. Frank Jones brought his baby to be baptized. Beatrice Parker & Phad a shew.

1917 We all came to Chester this afternoon & I went to the business meeting of the Red Cross. Rosamond & the others waited at the house & we had a call from Emily Goddington & her mother. They announced Emily's engagement to a Mr Williams.

1918 Dottie Pickslay able to go home today.

1919 Went to N. Y. by way of Stamford, Greenwich, Port Jervis etc. & spent night at Asbur Hotel Marcellus.

September 18th.

1914 Jamie spent the day at Sterling Mines. Guild meeting in the afternoon after which Jamie & I called on Miss Wheeler who is visiting in Goshen.

1915 Woods hole & some extensive mushroom cellar in the morning. Woods hole quite deserted as the fish were all hatched & turned into the sea. After lunch started on our journey toward the Berkshires. Crossed the Cape along the new Canal, went through Plymouth & stayed at a hotel here at Cohasset.

1916 Beatrice & I went with Mrs Sherupson for a huckleberry trip back of California mine. Brought her 6 qts. B. went home in p.m. Jamie & I went to Ridgewood & Aradell & did not reach camp till 9.30. Children with Miss Hackbush.

1917 We took Rosamond to Suffern to take the train & then went to Aradell to see May & Elspeth.

1918

1919 Decided to go to Asbury Park by way of Staten Island. Took ferry to Fort Richmond at end of Hudson Boulevard then Carle's Ferry to New Jersey & on to Asbury Park where we stayed at the Holgerman House. Had wonderful afternoon by the ocean.

September 19th

1914 Meeting of the Whist Club at Mrs Jenkins. Found Ains in bed with bronchitis when I returned. Very warm & awfully dry as it has not rained in a month.

1915 Left Cohasset very early in the rain & reached Walling in time for church. It was filled with the college girls. Looked at the college buildings & lunched & then went to Worthing Mass. Went to hear Mr Lewis Morris in his beautiful church & then called at the rectory.

1916 Forget about what happened at camp today.

1917 Had a meeting of the Orange Co. Food Ref. at Chester to decide whether to keep Miss Allen on through the winter & later with the cooperation of the state. Also discussed how to dispose of our canned goods to best advantage. To try & sell to army over chief object.

1918 Looked after canning potatoes.

1919 Went to Bay Head to see Jim's summer cottage & after lunch went to Lakewood & tried to go out to Morristown. Found it too far & spent night at Hotel Klein, New Brunswick. Very attractive in old part of town.

September 20th

1914 Spent the day looking after Beins. P.S. & then home as I did not want to leave Beins for so long. The papers say that the German shells have destroyed the Rheims Cathedral.

1915 Left Hotel Bancroft and reached Springfield in time for luncheon at the Kimball House. Did a little shopping & then going over a lovely road called Jacob's Ladder we reached Stockbridge at 5 p.m. Saw Mr & Mrs Merrill & their three dear children & his church. Red Lion Inn.

1916 Took a wonderful walk with Mr & Mrs Thompson to cedar pond. Part way over an old corduroy road through dense cedar grove & swamp. Found two pitcher plants in bloom. Many ferns & quantities of ripe winter-green berries.

1917 At camp.

1918 Mrs Scheffelin took Mrs Mulker & me to Highland Falls to see Mrs Tracy about food conservation. Arranged for a winter meeting.

1919 Started for home by way Bernhardtville, Morrisstown etc. Called on Ains & Doris at Maftwood to see the new baby boy who is named Harvey Hines. Reached Phoenix at 5 p.m.

September 21st

1914 Thermometer 92° in the shade. We all felt this heat but this evening is delightful after the summer heat. Post card, in German, from Mrs Buhler of Wisnash asking us to write to her brother in Canada as he does not read German & she dares not write in English.

1915 Pouring rain. Lunch with the Morrills. Lene came out at 4:30 & we drove to Lenox for the wedding in a clearing wind. Betty Lawrence made a lovely bride & she & Averil Harriman both looked ridiculously happy. At the reception at Mr Chas. Lamier's, her grandfather, I met Mr Jo. Chant.

1916 Left the men as the jam whistle blew. Found the women ready at Chester & got the house in pretty good order. Potted my ferns. Helen, Cliff, Grandma, & children came to see me. Left here at 6.10 p.m. & found all well at the camp. Mr Dumbell there with Jamie.

1917 At camp.

1918 Spent day in Newburgh. Last observation tea of season. Mrs Mulser returns & town bright.

1919 Sunday School opened & day although the parish house is still unfinished & in confusion. Mrs Blodgett & the children left for New York this afternoon.

September 22nd

1914 Another scorching hot day, 94°. House comfortable as the nights have been cool. Eleanor & the baby spent afternoon here. Ains letter, so I let him get up this afternoon. Mr. Brill & his mother arrived from Germany & Jamie is trying to get him some position.

1915 Our longest ride & day. Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield, Northampton, Greenfield, Mohawk Trail over the Hoosac Mt., passed through Deerfield to Williamstown, Greystock Inn for night. Delightfully comfortable hotel. I should like Ains to come here for college.

1916 Found plenty to do after my absence yesterday. We had a missionary meeting at the church & Deaconess Mitchell spoke about missions & they are to organize here at the mines. Brought the missionary meeting home for tea.

1917 Helen & the children came down to spend the night. Rather a cold day. Emily Goodington brought her fiance, Mr. William, to call in the afternoon.

1918 Josephine away. Busy Sunday for me. S. S. opens. Mr. Garwood for supper. Teachers called in evening.

1919 Mrs. Patter began to paint my miniature.

September 23rd

1914 Hot as ever. no signs of rain. Helen spent the day here & we took her home & the car & the children & I spent the night in Warwick while Jamie spent the night at Mrs. Harriemans. ~~Rain tonight - hope the drought is over.~~ So many German musicians are in the war we think Brill will have no trouble.

1915 Looked at college buildings then back through to Williamstown where we saw Harry's old school & Pitts. Lenox, Stockbridge, Ctr. Barrington, Copake, Rhinebeck & over the Rhinecliff ferry to Kingston where we spent the night with Morris & Carlotta.

1916 Brad Turland & Mance here for supper. Warm morning but cooler at night. So lovely here we had to think of closing.

1917 Clifford & Mance came for Wiley & Ains went back with them. The Kingston girls & two friends came to fish late in the afternoon & then brought their pic-nic supper to eat in the camp. Service at 7.30.

1918 Red Cross.

1919 Sat all morning for miniature.

September 24th

1914 Came home this morning & this afternoon made a call on Aunt Emma. Cooler & cloudy & bright the long looked for rain which we are delighted to see. Many people coming from Europe with all kinds of tales of troubles & hardships. The last three days heat have been intense.

1915 Reached the Yampa Farms Inn at Napavich at 11 p.m. Lunched there. Reached Middleton at 4.30 & called on the Smiths. Ben & Eleanor gave us supper when we reached home at 6. After a 100 mile trip without a single mishap.

1916 Helen & Clifford Ains, Doris & Ben White walked over from Greenwood Lake to see us. They killed a large rattlesnake & a black snake on the way. Jamie up at home as he took the two services at Chester. Cold & windy day. Had over lunch in house.

1917 Left camp this afternoon as the children must begin school. Josephine had the house ready & a good fire burning to welcome us home.

1918 Red Cross to-day. All refugee garments finished for allotment.

1919 Miniature all morning. Helen here for the night.

September 25th

1914 Cooler today but no more rain. Jamie spent all day at Sterling not getting home till 9.30 p.m. A letter from Mary dated Sep. 2nd says Gerould has reached them looking strong after his imprisonment in Mannheim & saying they must sail from Italy as it is not possible to reach London by way of France.

1915 Breakfast with Mary & Frank. Cleared up a little & went to Warwick for the children who were delighted to see us once more. We distributed presents & told them about the Edison we bought in Kingston.

1916 Cold & windy. Took Mrs McGrady and Mrs Thompson for a ride & had a charming call at the Pringles at Ringwood. Heard great tales of Miss Sallie Hewitt & how she manages every one including Rev. & Mrs Pringle. Tid up wild grapes.

1917 Mostly spent in unpacking. Red Cross in the afternoon.

1918 Canned all kinds of things. Awfully busy at kitchen.

1919 Miss Julia Smith, field sec. from N. Y. Committee they evening to our work of Community work. We hope to have one in course of six weeks or so.

September 26th

- 1914 Took Ben & Eleanor & the children with us to Greenwood Lake. Went by way of Bellvale & back home through the valley. The waterfalls were all lovely to us and after a ride in Mr. Clapp's motor boat, with Mr & Mrs. Hillis we had tea before a big fire. Archdeacon Hulse was there, Mr & Mrs. Mungie & who should walk in but Frank & Mr. Beard.
- 1915 Rather rainy & cold. After Sunday I took Marion Kingsland with us & went home with her for tea. Got our own supper about 7.30.
- 1916 Beautiful day. Not quite so cold. Took supper with Mrs. Trapasso in true Italian style.
- 1917 Went to the farm to see Lizzie. Strange enough without Aunt Emma.
- 1918 Mushroom hunting as first crop off so far.
1919. ~~Job~~ Guild all afternoon.

September 27th

- 1914 Quite a cold Sunday. Early service. Spent the day alone with the children until church time. Must go to New York this week & arrange about our winter clothes. Open fires all day.
- 1915 Tried to get the house in order after our trip & unpacked the children's clothes. We went to the farm in the afternoon.
- 1916 Warm again today & it seems like summer & we had to think of breaking up camp. \$20. Packed our trunks & took a farewell swim with Jamie. Miss Hackbusch took supper with us & we are to leave Nick with her. Saw Rip Van Winkle in the movie.
- 1917 Just busy all day. Helped in the canning kitchen as we are having quantities of peaches sent in which we are making into marmalade. A good many people coming in to help.
- 1918 Guild. Etha Pearce gave this afternoon for a few days before leaving for France again. Mrs. Mueker comes to help close kitchen.
- 1919 Julie & Mrs. Patter here for dinner. Etha Pearce came at six to spend Sunday.

September 28th

1915 Went to New York & try to get a cook. Saw how who wanted to go to the Perambury. Miss Mason wanted me to take a young couple with a baby. I said I must respect the rest of the family.

1916 Left camp in the morning. Had lunch with Helen. Ains went to visit Mamma & Helen kept Katties. Dined at Goshier Inn, accompanied by Eleanor. Slept in the Rectory, Chester.

1917 Dined with the Kingstons who are one more in love with their farm.

1918 Mrs Meeker busy at kitchen selling & packing veg & jellies. Made glasses grape jelly for soldiers at Lisville. Etha, Jamie, Grace & I went to Middletown. Great Allied Offensive moving on. Sending men over temporarily stopped by Spanish Influenza which has spread through many of the Camps. - 4th Liberty Loan opens today - Bells ring etc.

1919 Last day on Miniature. I may have to go to N.Y. for one more sitting. Etha & I had a good visit all day.

September 29th

1913

Sept. 28th - 1918.

There is little doubt now that Foch is trying for a decision. With the entrance into battle of the British army north of Ypres, the whole front from the North Sea to Lorraine will soon be aflame. One can guess at the "far-reaching aims" which the German bulletins attribute to the French and Americans attacking between Rheims and the Meuse, and one can understand the desperate resistance encountered by our troops. Nevertheless, the advance continues. The latest French report is clear-cut and extremely cheerful in tone. Everywhere the attack is progressing "splendidly," "methodically." The second day of the battle showed no such gain in territory as the first day. But by the latest tactics this does not necessarily mean the slackening effort which dies down to a standstill. Since July 18 the rhythm of battle has changed. The assault does not spend itself in a single effort, but goes by leaps, as we saw at the Ourcq and the Grand Rozoy Hills, as steps on the way to the Vesle and the Aisne. So in the great battle on both sides of the Argonne we may continue to look forward to a doubling and more of the Allied gains until the entire rear area of the Hindenburg line is endangered.

1915 Alice Chamberlain gave a musical. Miss Marshall sang & Mrs. Harker played the accompaniments. Quite a large & successful affair. Helen & Mamma came over & so.

1916 Breakfast at Ben's. Started on our trip 10 a.m. Reached Sharnock 3 miles beyond Melford in time for lunch. Proceeded to Delaware Water Gap where we spent night at Broadale's River Farm with Harry & Binky. Tea at Katties. Rain & very cold.

1917 More peaches to down the canning kettle. Nearly 2000 jars of preserves & canned vegetables. Went to Mr. Chillis' farm & picked up 4 baskets of peaches in a very short time. All so small they could not be sold but fine for marmalade.

1918 Began S.S. in a.m. 20 chickens on hops, 19 present. Last 15 minutes made scrap books for soldiers. Beautiful warm day. No frost - gardens good.

1919 Etha went to New York this morning. I went to Warwick & spend the day. Ains came up to attend Percy Colwell's funeral. Brought me home.

September 30th

1914 Went to New York with Helen on Orange Co. & did shopping. Bought a lovely turquoise blue satin & decided to use the lace from my wedding gown with it. Jamie met the train at Asplen & we had a lovely ride home. Ella & Ernest Brasser here in the evening. Warm day.

1915 Took Julie & went to call on Ethel Watts who is working with her mother at the Findlay farm at Salisbury Mills. Have decided to try the young couple with a baby that Miss Mason told me of on Tuesday.

1916 Left the "Gap" at 9.45, motored to Philadelphia via Easton & Doylestown a distance of 90 miles. Beautiful country, poor roads. Stayed at Bellevue Stratford. Saw Marie Tzipf in "A Lady's Name". Cold & clear.

1917 Mary & Frank Durland have gone to see Sanford at Camp Dix at Wrightstown N.J. They have taken samples of bird canned things to show the quartermaster.

1918 Bulgaria surrenders unconditionally to Allies. Turks on point of doing same. R.C. this afternoon. Etha Pearce goes home tomorrow.

1919 Beautiful day. Called on the Lipitshis & the Kinglands. Marion & Gladys Leone from France just arrived. Letter from Ains that he is happy & busy.

October 1st

1914 Jamie went to Poughkeepsie & took Ains & Mr Board. Mary Gerould reached home tonight. She came on an Italian liner from Genoa & had a comfortable trip.

1915 Eleanor & Emily here for dinner as the girl walked off at a moments notice. Our family arrived at 11.30 p.m. baby & all. They seem quite promising and have cooked a good supper. Mollie & Frank Duffey & Catherine the baby.

1916 Arthur Warner had breakfast with us & we took 10.20 a.m. train to Swarthmore where Jamie preached to students in the Friends Meeting House. After dining at Pres. Swains returned to Phil. in time for service at St Luke & the Epiphany. Mr Steel preaching. Fine music.

1917 Took all over 2 mo. Red Cross work to Texado. The surgical dressings committee went as the dressings are to be standardized. Ben & Eleanor Chamberlain have a son born today at 6 p.m.

1918 Port Jervis, Otisville & Middletown. Home at 5 for the Loan parade in which R.C. marched, and the train of war trophies & speeches by men from over seas. Big crowd from nearby towns. Beautiful day & evening. Conservation. Pitcher closes today.

1919 King Albert & Queen Elizabeth of Belgium arrive today. Rain today.

October 2^d.

1914 Kathleen and I walked to the farm & spent the day with Mary and heard all her experiences. She was in Switzerland, so did not get near the fighting but said the war talk was very exciting but that everyone was very sad & they were happy to be at home.

1915 Rainy day. The new cook, butler & baby are all doing well & fit in to our household quite easily. Mamma here for luncheon. In the afternoon we went to Goshus & then to tea at Mrs Boards.

1916 Left Phil. 10 a.m. going via Burlington & Bordentown. Lunch at Trenton reached Princeton at 3 p.m. (55 mi.) Called on Colwells at Lawrenceville & Percy showed us over the University buildings.

1917 Took Kathleen & the children's portrait to New York to day. Rosamund met us at her studio 51 West 10th & we lunched & shopped together. When we reached home found Jamie dining with Mrs Harriman & Mrs Lenox Wood.

1918 British take Cambrai & St. Quentin.
\$48,000. subscribed to 4th Liberty Loan last night at the war exhibit train.
Warwick for luncheon & supper.

1919 Pres. Wilson ill and unable to meet & entertain the King & Queen of Belgium. Rain again to-day.

Oct. 3^d.

1914 Took Mary over to Warwick to see Helen & Mamma. It is still lovely, warm weather with no rain & speak of since the first part of August.

1915 Sunday - A good congregation at church. Elizabeth went to New York to begin her course in convalescent nursing. It lasts 11 weeks. The "Allies" are on top in the war just now. Quite cold but have had no severe frosts as yet.

1916 Left for New York 9 a.m. Had uninteresting trip via New Brunswick, Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark. Stopped at Murray Hill Hotel so Jamie could attend Hughes reception at Union League Club at which Pres. Taft & Roosevelt were present.

1917 Made calls with Jamie in Harriman.

1918 Spanish Influenza same as grippe, very prevalent in nearly all the camps all over U.S. Boston & Philadelphia epidemics very severe. Some cases in Chester. Warm and rainy. No severe frost.

1919 Rain. Spent afternoon at the farm. Elizabeth getting ready to go to Aunt Laura for week. Clear afternoon, but very hot.

October 4th.

1914 Spent the morning with Ella Brasser. D. S. & Church as usual. May here for dinner & we took her home by moonlight. She goes to Minneapolis tomorrow.

1915 Germany disavows all knowledge of Arabic disaster & promises reparation. Letter from Mr. Wallis, telling of his experiences in escaping from the tormented Arabic. ~~Mamma here to spend the day. We took her to Goshen & had tea at Mrs. Board's.~~ Spent the afternoon at the farm with Julie.

1916 After doing some shopping we left by Dykeman St. ferry at 10 & reached Warsaw at 1 p.m. Lunched with Mamma & returned with children to Chester in afternoon. Called on the Boards & Chamberlains.

1917 Whist club met with Miss Lizzie Board. Took children & dined with Martha & Aunt Walter Westbrook as I wanted her to see the children. Saw Daisy who was spending the night with Helen.

1918 Austrians asking for peace. Guild this p.m. Ains measured at school weighs 114 lbs. 5 ft. 7/8 in. tall. 13 1/2 yrs. old. Fernie & Louises Knapp here & spent night.

1919 Guild ^{yesterday} entertained this part of Archdiocese on Oct. 9th in new Paris House. Rain. Clear in afternoon.

October 5th.

1914 Mary Lloyd came this morning & my dress making week has begun. Mr. Pickens came at 4 & go to the dinner party with us at Mrs. Bacon's in Goshen. It is in honor of the new Rector, Dr. Rice.

1915 Mr. Merrill came from Stockbridge to spend the night with us. Molly & Frank cooked us a nice dinner & the baby is very little trouble.

1916 Children began school. Kathleen sec 9 grade Ains in the 7th. Lydie Peterson came as cook.

1917 Feasted in the morning. Guild in p.m. decided to have chicken pie supper on Dec. 6th. How can we manage it without Mrs. B. & Mrs. C.

1918 Last meeting of Orange Co. Ford Battalion for year. Nearly every thing sold. Financial report to follow when bills are in. Mrs. Meeks came up for the meeting. Goes to Highland Falls from 10 A.M. to 2 weeks from today for demonstration.

1919 Sunday. Showers. Still warm.

October 6th

1914 Had a jolly time at the dinner. Mr & Mrs Smithas there too.
This afternoon we attended the annual meeting & reception of the "Children's Aid Society." Dr. Reader spoke about dependent children. Refreshments were served & Jamie & I were hosts in the presence of Mrs. Rummy.

1915 Mr. Merrill & Jamie spent day & Arden, Tuesday, starting Miners & Goshen. The children & I went to Warwick by train & George came for us in the car. Mr. Merrill came back for another night & Mrs & Mrs Board died & dined with us. Mrs. Harrington sent Jamie a check for \$2000. in recognition of his 20 years with us.

1916 Guild & party at Mary Turland's in honor of Mrs. Scott.

1917 Went to Newburgh to call on Eleanor & baby John. Found them both very well. St. Luke's hospital a very attractive one & the nurses home most comfortable.

1918 P. S. at 10 a.m. Showers all day. Liberty Loan meeting at Sugar Loaf. Warm. 2. & Ben. for dinner.

1919 Rainy. Warm. Clearing in afternoon & colder.

Oct. 7th

1914 Helen spent the day and helped me with my gown. Had a long letter from Mrs. Buhler telling how tough the war had affected them in Russia & asking for 100 marks which I feel I should send her.

1915 President Wilson announced his engagement to Mrs. Galt. Quite a surprise! Took Eleanor, Mel & Mary, Durland & Ella Brewster's party at Washingtonville. Rain & dark coming home & we met many cars coming back from the firemen's parade in Joshua.

1916 Spent day at camp. Helen, Clifford & the Merrells joining us in the afternoon. Mamma went to Lake with us. Lovely warm day. Leaves turning.

1917 S. S. opened today. I hoped to be out of it but Elizabeth ill with neuralgia so I took her place. 19 scholars on the list. Julie, Marie & Phillis, & Xenia came to church & we kept them to dinner.

1918 Grows colder this morning. Germany asking for peace. Not fighting hard enough so we are not yet in Berlin. Red Cross to make 750 masks for nurses in charge of influenza patients as so many contract the disease.

1919 First frost last night. My flowers not hurt. Spent day at Forest Lake with Jamie & Julie & Wain.

Oct 5th



Theodore Roosevelt

1858-1919

Off the Irish Coast.

By a lightning stroke the realities of the war are upon us. The silent blow of the submarine has roused us from a dull slumber in which we imagined that we were just the supply depot, the scene-shifters, the financiers of a war three thousand miles away. This morning it is our war; on the Tuscania our troops went down. To-day we read of no battle in Flanders, Champagne, Alsace, Poland or Macedonia, where so many thousand aliens fell fighting for their lives. Our own boys were sunk, with no chance to fight for their lives, in the icy waters off Ireland.

Those boys will not have died in vain if Congress and the country listen to the call they send. They call for unity of councils in Congress, for the putting away of partisanship and politics. They call for single-hearted devotion to country by all those intrusted to-day to make our laws and execute them. They call upon the administration to summon every American force of achievement and leadership. They call upon this rich, prosperous, unheeding people, sleek and self-content, to strip for the fight.

The first instinct of a man, or a nation, is self-protection. It is that instinct that carried us into war and that will carry us through to a successful conclusion. To that instinct the sinking Lusitania, with her precious cargo of woman and child lives, appealed. That instinct the Tuscania has roused anew. In May, 1915, we had not the strength to strike. To-day we have the strength. Some future historian will write that two torpedoes off the Irish coast cost Germany the war.

Courage.



Central News Photo Service

MISS LUCY MINNIGERODE, HEAD OF U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES CORPS

Miss Minnigerode has been appointed Superintendent of the United States Public Health Nurses Corps by Surgeon-General Blue. She has had wide experience in war work in Europe and has held many responsible positions in America.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

(MEMORIAL DAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1919)

BY SAMUEL VALENTINE COLE

Half-mast the flag, and let the bell be tolled:

A tower of strength he was, whose presence drew
The people around him, and to-day is rolled

A wave of unaccustomed sorrow through
The land he loved; whatever now be said,
The latest great American is dead.

How quick he slipped from us—this man of might,
Heroic courage, life-abounding ways!

When God's great angel in the silent night
Brought, though invisible to others' gaze,
Some whispered message, he obedient heard,
Left all, and followed him without a word.

We loved this man who loved not fame, or wealth,
But service, first; not perfect, or divine,
But humanlike, and full of moral health,
And prompt to look beyond the outward sign
Of race, or creed, or party, find the plan
Of God himself, and recognize the man.

How true his vision was! And how his voice
Seemed as a breeze does on a sultry day!
Long years ago he made life's master-choice,
Like a brave knight of conscience, and always
Dared wield the club of language clear and strong
To shield the right and batter down the wrong.

He stood for honest purposes: unroll

The record of his years, you seek in vain
For life's disfigurements—there lies the scroll,
No blots upon it, nothing to explain;
But what is worthy and to all men's sight
As open as a landscape to the light.

Farewell, great Soul! Thou surely wilt fare well
On that mysterious and adventurous way
Which thou hast gone; in those realms also dwell
Truth, right, and honor, and God's love bears sway
To these, as in our bounds of time and place,
Thou art no stranger; they will know thy face.

There Washington and Lincoln stretch to thee
The hand of welcome; they are working still
For some high end as once for liberty;
Thou art at one with them in aim and will,
The peer of them in doing well thy part,
And their companion in the Nation's heart.

So lived this man, and died, and lives again—
A white dynamic memory in the land.
Oh, what a heritage, my countrymen!
He'll plead forever now, with voice and hand,
Our righteous causes, and his power will grow.
Cease tolling, bell, and let the bugles blow!

Wheaton College, Norton, Massachusetts.

Not a letter

—'tis a wonder in its makin' beyond all the wonders o' the hands o' man. Dear, dear, dear! A goodly land, a bountiful sky, a God that provides plenteously—how long, how long will men seek lordship and desolate the heritage of the people, to build themselves behind a multitude of bricks without straw!"

Joe Ricard's scissors snipped the choicest of his garden.

"Morning! Morning!" said a brisk voice. Arthur turned and Joe peeped out from behind him.

"Good-mornin', Dr. O'Donnell," said Arthur. "Ye'd be on an airrand o' maircy so airly in the mornin'."

"Nobody sick, nobody sick," said the doctor. He shifted a book from one hand to the other, readjusted his hat twice, and twisted the corkscrew curl that constant twisting had formed on the tip of his short gray beard. "Nobody sick. Going to see old Aaron Furstein."

"He's a fine auld seer of Israel," said Arthur. "A lairned man."

"Had an argument with him last night. Had three arguments yesterday. Four. Learned? Yes. But I got him. Got him." He tapped the book, twisted his curl, and puckered his lips. "Got him."

"Four arguments," said Arthur. "Did any of them make a blade of grass grow? Aha!"—this with heartiness—"here's the ancient of Israel now. Top o' the mornin' to ye, Aaron Furstein; aye, and to you, Ben Yasharian. Ye're out airly with yer wares, Ben."

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Olaf laughed

Theodore Roosevelt

1858-1919

etc.
has straight, rolling rev-
ers and pockets with
THE COAT
in a plaid design.
The vest is made of white
it trimly and gives it the
is slender, straight line suit.
me fabric this spring—has
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ve of Youth
IT FOR MISER

1914 Dress making most all day
Jamie took the children, Bertha & Mary Hugh
to see "Big O'my Heart" at Middleton.

1915- Mary Durland entertains the Whit Club.
Cold day but clear at last.
Julia Miller has gone to the Tussock
Hospital.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

(MEMORIAL DAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1919)

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Wheaton College, Norton, Massachusetts.

Took at the Peace Conference 1919.
October 18th.



1914

1915

WHY DO BABIES DIE?



We publish today the second of a series of six articles on the subject of child welfare, which deal particularly with the large number of needless

deaths among infants and young children and with methods for the reduction of the number of such deaths.

The year beginning the anniversary of the world war, the Children's States Department, Children's Year.

The articles campaign which of Health is in connection with the Division of the State Department.

bany, is ready to announce on the subject of which may occur to our THE

The term infant mortality, the ratio between the number of babies who die during the first year of life and one thousand living babies. For example, if ten babies twelve months of age died in town last year and fifty babies born the infant mortality rate would be 20 per cent., or 200 per 1,000 living births. This would be a very high rate.

In New York city in 1884 the infant mortality rate was 279 per thousand, but as a result of child welfare activities by the city and by individuals this was reduced to 89 per thousand in 1917. The infant death rate in New Zealand in 1915 was only 50 per thousand, but in that country the government has for many years given much attention and spent much money for its youngest citizens. It is possible to very materially reduce the mortality rate, or, in pleasanter words, to save babies. There were 103,530 babies born in New York state, outside of New York city in 1916 and 9,912 babies died. If the New Zealand rate had existed only about 5,200 babies would have died.

The causes of the high death rate are many and varied. One-third of the deaths under one year occur in the first four weeks of life and are due usually to causes affecting the mother before the birth of the baby.

The employment of married women in factories, stores, etc., up to the time of their confinement affects the strength and vitality of their babies who, when born, are too weak to care.

Improper, ignorant or unskilful care when the baby comes also results in

Thursday, May 18

MUST INCREASE FOOD EXPORTS

America

Pelanos

I LAY with the others of my platoon on a hillside near a grove of eucalyptus trees. The sun was dissolving the smoky mist. The sea, azure-green, lay still before me—at the shore a line of white foam. A dragon-fly darted past my face, and disappeared in the blue of the sky. Pelanos Island—brown earth and olive trees—rose majestically out of the sea as the murky vapor lifted. The white pillars of a building flashed clean in the sunlight. I thought of an Aegean Island, temple-crowned; of Ithaca; and then of Sappho, ever young. It is a scene of beauty, I reflected, a home of truth; Socrates would not be poisoned there.

"What is that island with the building?" I asked a youthful soldier who was sauntering by. "That?" he said. "They call it 'The Rock.' It is the military prison."

JOHN ANGUS BURRELL.

chry. the work for democ-

sent 11,820,000 tons of food to Europe. For the present year, with only the European Allies to feed, we had originally pledged ourselves to a program that would have increased our exports to 17,500,000 tons. Now, to feed the liberated nations, we will have to export a total of not less than 20,000,000 tons—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports. Reviewing the world food situation, we find that some foods will be obtainable in quantities sufficient to meet all world needs under a regime of economical consumption. On the other hand, there will be marked world shortages in some important commodities.

Return to Normal Bread Loaf.

With the enlarged wheat crops which American farmers have grown, and the supplies of Australia, the Argentine and other markets now accessible to shipping, there are bread grains enough to enable the nations to return to their normal wheat loaf, provided we continue to mill flour at a high percentage of extraction and maintain economy in eating and the avoidance of waste.

In fats there will be a heavy shortage—about 2,000,000 tons.

Shot & slightly 385
wounded Feb. 1919. Duff a
day or two & the "Hard
Young Man" was as
well as with a
his lungs.

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the

Valley
all the
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and

Text of the President's Address

The New York Times.

"All the News That's
Fit to Print."

Fair, co-
op., pro-
for

VOL. LXVI. NO. 21,619.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY

APRIL 3, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT
In New York City.

PRESIDENT CALLS FOR WAR DECLARATION STRONGER NAVY, NEW ARMY OF 500,000 FULL CO-OPERATION WITH GERMANY'S

Gentlemen of the Congress:

I have called the Congress into extraordinary session because there are serious, very serious, choices of policy to be made, and made immediately, which it was neither right nor constitutionally permissible that I should assume the responsibility of making.

On the 3d of February last I officially laid before you the extraordinary announcement of the Imperial German Government that on and after the first day of February it was its purpose to put aside all restraints of law or of humanity and use its submarines to sink every vessel that sought to approach either the ports of Great Britain and Ireland or the western coasts of Europe or any of the ports controlled by the enemies of Germany within the Mediterranean. That had seemed to be the object of the German submarine warfare earlier in the war, but since April of last year the Imperial Government had somewhat restrained the commanders of its under-sea craft, in conformity with its promise, then given to us, that passenger boats should not be sunk and that due warning would be given to all other vessels which its submarines might seek to destroy, when no resistance was offered or escape attempted, and care taken that their crews were given at least a fair chance to save their lives in their open boats. The precautions taken were meagre and haphazard enough, as was proved in distressing instance after instance in the progress of the cruel and unmanly business, but a certain degree of restraint was observed.

The new policy has swept every restriction aside. Vessels of every kind, whatever their flag, their character, their cargo, their destination, their errand, have been ruthlessly sent to the bottom without warning and without thought of help or mercy for those on board, the vessels of friendly neutrals along with those of belligerents. Even hospital ships and ships carrying relief to the sorely bereaved and stricken people of Belgium, though the latter were provided with safe conduct through the proscribed areas by the German Government itself and were distinguished by unmistakable marks of identity, have been sunk with the same reckless lack of compassion or of principle.

I was for a little while unable to believe that such things would in fact be done by any Government that had hitherto subscribed to humane practices of civilized nations. International law had its origin in the attempt to set up some law which would be respected and observed upon the seas, where no nation has right of dominion and where lay the free highways of the world. By painful stage after stage has that law been built up, with meagre enough results, indeed, after all was accomplished that could be accomplished, but always with a clear view, at least, of what the heart and conscience of mankind demanded.

This minimum of right the German Government has swept aside, under the plea of retaliation and necessity and because it had no weapons which it could use at sea except these, which it is impossible to employ, as it is employing them, without throwing to the wind all scruples of humanity or of respect for the understandings that were supposed to underlie the intercourse of the world.

I am not now thinking of the loss of property involved, immense and serious as that is, but only of the wanton and wholesale destruction of the lives of noncombatants, men, women, and children, engaged in pursuits which have always, even in the darkest periods of modern history, been deemed innocent and legitimate. Property can be paid for; the lives of peaceful and innocent people cannot be. The present German submarine warfare against commerce is a warfare against mankind.

It is a war against all nations. American ships have been sunk, American lives taken, in ways which it has stirred us very deeply to learn of, but the ships and people of other neutral and friendly nations have been sunk and overwhelmed in the waters in the same way. There has been no discrimination. Challenge is to all mankind. Each nation must decide for itself how it will meet it. The choice we make for ourselves must be made with a moderation of counsel and a temperateness of judgment befitting our character and our motives as a nation. We must put excited feeling away. Our motive will not be revenge or the victorious assertion of the physical might of the nation, but only the vindication of right, of human right, of which we are only a single champion.

When I addressed the Congress on the 26th of February last I thought that it would suffice to assert our neutral rights with arms, our right to use the seas against unlawful interference, our right to keep our people safe against unlawful violence. But armed neutrality, it now appears, is impracticable. Because

ment and many exceedingly difficult questions of principle, as well as of practice. The Summer is upon us, in which labor and counsel are twice arduous and are constantly apt to be impaired by lassitude and fatigue. The elections are at hand, and we ought as soon as possible to go and render an intimate account of our trusteeship to the people who delegated us to act for them in the weighty and anxious matters that crowd upon us in these days of critical choice and action. But we dare not go to the elections until we have done our duty to the full. These are days when duty stands stark and naked, and even with closed eyes we know it is there. Ex-

tion of resisting it. If that is to be accomplished, gentlemen, money must sustain it to the utmost. Our financial program must no more be left in doubt or suffered to lag than our ordnance program or our ship program or our munition program or our program for making millions of men ready. These others are not programs, indeed, but mere plans upon paper, unless there is to be an unquestionable supply of money.

"Politics Is Adjourned."

That is the situation, and it is the situation which creates the duty; no choice or preference of ours. There is only one way to meet that duty. We must meet it without selfishness or fear of consequences. Politics is adjourned.

Formerly \$75 to \$145—
at \$45, \$65 & \$95

Coats & Capes

More dressy styles, including reproduced Paris models.

Suits—Formerly \$95 to \$150—
\$65 to \$85

An odd group of suits including one or two of a kind, mostly black and check materials.

Suits—Formerly \$55 to \$85—
\$28 & \$45

Fashionable Summer Apparel

Involving selected groups of

Important Special Sales

Are now holding

J. M. Widening & Co.

564-566 and 569 Fifth Avenue, 4th and 47th Sts.

Reg. Sizes, 75c to \$2 Extra Sizes, 85c to \$2.25

Union Suits

Saks & Co. sole New York distributors.

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, makers.

asible or desirable where solved and the freedom of to that peace and free- autocratic Governments, which is controlled wholly of their people. We lity in such circum- g of an age in which standards of conduct done shall be ob- Governments that pal citizens of civil-

German people. We t one of sympathy their impulse that this war. It was e or approval. It ars used to be de- days, when peo- their rulers and wars terest of dynasties nen who were ac- as pawns and tools. fill their neighbor of intrigue to bring affairs which will ke and make con- ssfully worked out ne has the right to ed plans of decep- be, from genera- out and kept from of courts or behind of a narrow and impossible where

put upon the whole the nation's affairs. cent. of peace can never be main- for the pership of democratic nations. ing 45 pe I think gent could be trusted to keep the Secre its covenants. It must be a thrashed bership of opinion. Intrigue

Seny; the plottings of inner cir- Senator that they would and render- member d be a corruption seated at its "While peoples can hold their puer- enue bill steady to a common end and President mankind to any narrow in- to look v of the G

satisfy nican feel that assurance has needed, e for the future peace of the asks whil and heateening things that not near within the last few weeks in us the known by those who knew it is sudd few d says in fact democratic at heart omitt of her thought, in all the intli- he Secr her people that spoke their eided; habitual attitude toward life. eeks owned the summit of her polit- ough is it had stood and terrible as or the s power, was not in fact Rus- ney ne ter, or purpose; and now it has avenue the great, generous Russian longred, in all their naive majesty Republices that are fighting for free- ways a justice, and for peace. Here is sorry teague of Honor.

ary to s that has served to convince us all at s that democracy was not and could never dea ofocracy from the very outset of the hly fr- from the very outset of the hould filled our unsuspecting commu- lowe-offices of government, with spies hief, intrigues everywhere afoot against i both of counsel, our peace within and Repr- iles and our commerce. Indeed, an li- accat its spies were here even before id, ad it is unhappily not a matter of t m fact proved in our courts of jus- ad ligue, which have more than once ing near to disturbing the peace and rel- dustries of the country, have been e R- instigation, with the support, and conpersonal direction of official agents n Government, accredited to the Gov- nited States.

Feiding these things and trying to ex- P have sought to put the most generous possible upon them because we knew pnce lay, not in any hostile feeling or u German people toward us, (who were, tenorant of them as we ourselves were,) selfish designs of a Government that used and told its people nothing. But ed their part in serving to convince us that Government entertains no real us, and means to not against our peace at its convenience. That it means to les against us at our very doors the to the German Minister at Mexico

Full Text of President Wilson's Address To the Houses of Congress in Joint Session

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The President's address to Congress follows in full:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONGRESS:

It is with unaffected reluctance that I come to ask you to prolong your session long enough to provide more adequate resources for the Treasury for the conduct of the war. I have reason to appreciate as fully as you do how arduous the session has been. Your labors have been severe and protracted. You have passed a long series of measures which required the debate of many doubtful questions of judgment and many exceedingly difficult questions of principle, as well as of practice. The Summer is upon us, in which labor and counsel are twice arduous and are constantly apt to be impaired by lassitude and fatigue. The elections are at hand, and we ought as soon as possible to go and render an intimate account of our trusteeship to the people who delegated us to act for them in the weighty and anxious matters that crowd upon us. In these days of critical choice and action. But we dare not go to the elections until we have done our duty to the full. These are days when duty stands stark and naked, and even with closed eyes we know it is there. Excuses are unavailing. We have either done our duty or we have not. The fact will be as gross and plain as the duty itself. In such a case lassitude and fatigue seem negligible enough. The facts are tonic and suffice to freshen the labor.

And the facts are these: Additional revenues must manifestly be provided for. It would be a most unsound policy to raise too large a proportion of them by loan, and it is evident that the \$4,000,000,000 now provided for by taxation will not of themselves sustain the greatly enlarged budget to which we must immediately look forward. We cannot in fairness wait until the end of the fiscal year is at hand to apprise our people of the taxes they must pay on their earnings of the present calendar year, whose accountings and expenditures will then be closed. We cannot get increased taxes unless the country knows what they are to be and practices the necessary economy to make them available. Definiteness, early definiteness, as to what its tasks are to be is absolutely necessary for the successful administration of the Treasury. It cannot frame fair and workable regulations in haste; and it must frame its regulations in haste if it is not to know its exact task until the very eve of its performance. The present tax laws are marred, moreover, by inequities which ought to be remedied. Indisputable facts, every one; and we cannot alter or blink them. To state them is argument enough.

War Profits, Incomes and Luxuries.

And yet, perhaps, you will permit me to dwell for a moment upon the situation they disclose. Enormous loans freely spent in the stimulation of industry of almost every sort produce inflations and extravagances which presently make the whole economic structure questionable and insecure, and the very basis of credit is cut away. Only fair, equitably distributed taxation of the widest incidence and drawing chiefly from the sources which would be likely to demoralize credit by their very abundance, can prevent inflation and keep our industrial system free of speculation and waste. We shall naturally turn, therefore, I suppose, to war profits and incomes and luxuries for the additional taxes. But the war profits and incomes upon which the increased taxes will be levied will be the profits and incomes of the calendar year 1918. It would be manifestly unfair to wait until the early months of 1919 to say what they are to be. It might be difficult, I should imagine, to run the mill with water that had already gone over the wheel.

Moreover, taxes of that sort will not be paid until June of next year, and the Treasury must anticipate them. It must use the money they are to produce before it is due. It must sell short-time certificates of indebtedness. In the Autumn a much larger sale of long-time bonds must be effected than has yet been attempted. What are the bankers to think of the certificates if they do not certainly know where the money is to come from which is to take them up? And how are investors to approach the purchase of bonds with any sort of confidence or knowledge of their own affairs if they do not know what taxes they are to pay and what economies and adjustments of their business they must effect? I cannot assure the country of a successful administration of the Treasury in 1918 if the question of further taxation is to be left undecided until 1919.

The consideration that dominates every other now, and makes every other seem trivial and negligible, is the winning of the war. We are not only in the midst of the war, we are at the very peak and crisis of it. Hundreds of thousands of our men, carrying our hearts with them and our fortunes, are in the field, and ships are crowding faster and faster to the

ports of France and England with regiment after regiment, thousand after thousand, to join them until the enemy shall be beaten and brought to a reckoning with mankind. There can be no pause or intermission. The great enterprise must, on the contrary, be pushed with greater and greater energy. The volume of our might must steadily and rapidly be augmented until there can be no question of resisting it. If that is to be accomplished, gentlemen, money must sustain it to the utmost. Our financial program must no more be left in doubt or suffered to lag than our ordinance program or our ship program or our munition program or our program for making millions of men ready. These others are not programs, indeed, but mere plans upon paper, unless there is to be an unquestionable supply of money.

"Politics Is Adjourned."

That is the situation, and it is the situation which creates the duty; no choice or preference of ours. There is only one way to meet that duty. We must meet it without selfishness or fear of consequences. Politics is adjourned. The elections will go to those who think least of it; to those who go to the constituencies without explanations or excuses, with a plain record of duty faithfully and disinterestedly performed. I, for one, am always confident that the people of this country will give a just verdict upon the service of the men who act for them when the facts are such that no man can disguise or conceal them. There is no danger of deceit now. An intense and pitiless light beats upon every man and every action in this tragic plot of war that is now upon the stage. If lobbyists hurry to Washington to attempt to turn what you do in the matter of taxation to their protection or advantage, the light will beat also upon them. There is abundant fuel for the light in the records of the Treasury with regard to profits of every sort. The profiteering that cannot be got at by the restraints of conscience and love of country can be got at by taxation. There is such profiteering now, and the information with regard to it is available and indisputable.

I am advising you to act upon this matter of taxation now, gentlemen, not because I do not know that you can see and interpret the facts and the duty they impose just as well and with as clear a perception of the obligation involved as I can, but because there is a certain solemn satisfaction in sharing with you the responsibilities of such a time. The world never stood in such a case before. Men never before had so clear and so moving a vision of duty. I know that you will begrudge the work to be done here by us no more than the men begrudge us theirs who lie in the trenches and sally forth to their death. There is a stimulating comradeship knitting us all together. And this task to which I invite your immediate consideration will be performed under favorable influences, if we will look to what the country is thinking and expecting and care nothing at all for what is being said and believed in the lobbies of Washington hotels, where the atmosphere seems to make it possible to believe what is believed nowhere else.

Have you not felt the spirit of the nation rise and its thought become a single and common thought since these eventful days came in which we have been sending our boys to the other side? I think you must read that thought, as I do, to mean this, that the people of this country are not only united in the resolute purpose to win this war, but are ready and willing to bear any burden and undergo any sacrifice that it may be necessary for them to bear in order to win it. We need not be afraid to tax them, if we lay taxes justly. They know that the war must be paid for, that it is they who must pay for it, and, if the burden is justly distributed and the sacrifice made a common sacrifice from which none escapes who can bear it at all, they will carry it cheerfully and with a sort of solemn pride. I have always been proud to be an American, and was never more proud than now, when all that we have said and all that we have foreseen about our people is coming true. The great days have come when the only thing that they ask for or admire is duty, greatly and adequately done; when their only wish for America is that she may share the freedom she enjoys, when a great, compelling sympathy wells up in their hearts for men everywhere who suffer and are oppressed, and when they see at last the high uses for which their wealth has been piled up and their mighty power accumulated, and, counting neither blood nor treasure, now that their final day of opportunity has come, rejoice to spend and to be spent through a long night of suffering and terror in order that they and men everywhere may see the dawn of a day of righteousness and justice and peace. Shall we grow weary when they bid us act?

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Attorney John T. Dooling has been investigating the report that a "picture factory" has been producing and selling paintings as the genuine work of Blakelock. Harry W. Watrous, Secretary of the National Academy of Design, told Mr. Dooling that he was recently called upon to give an opinion of a supposed Blakelock which had been offered to the Corcoran Art Gallery at Washington, D. C.
It appears that this painting was purchased in good faith by a collector, but when it was presented to the Corcoran Gallery some question arose as to its being a Blakelock. While Blakelock was in the asylum there were many bogus paintings offered as his work, and this is believed to be another of the imitations. Besides the two paintings under suspicion it is learned that at least two other imitations Blakelocks were recently discovered in private galleries on Fifth Avenue.
Although Blakelock is 70 years of age, and has not fully recovered his health, he is said to remember all of the individual products of his work before his mental breakdown. Three of Blakelock's paintings are in the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

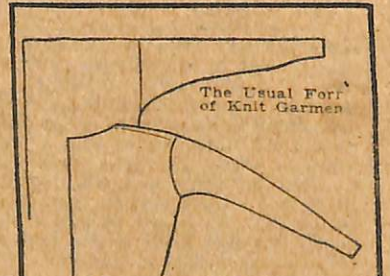
Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 23.

Saks & Company

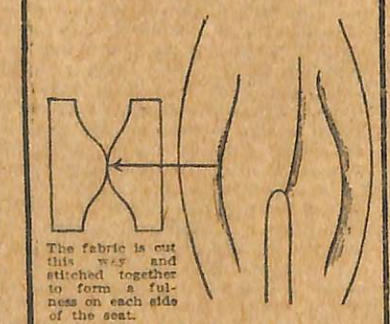
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Athena Underwear

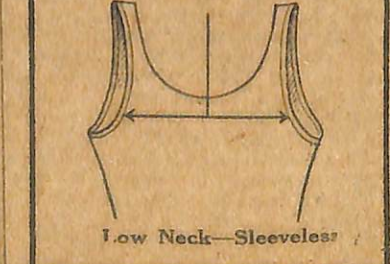
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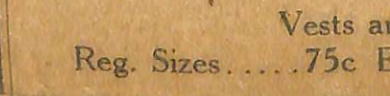
The Usual Form of Knit Garment



The Athena Garment
This Curved Arm Hole
The Slanting Shoulder & Sleeve
The Shoulder Stay
The Elastic Cuff



The Patented Seat
Low in Front



Low Neck—Sleeveless

¶ If you are an outdoor woman—a devotee of golf, tennis, horseback riding—you will revel in the freedom of body movement afforded by Athena.

¶ Athena is entirely different from the ordinary underwear which must be stretched into shape.

¶ It is tailored in the making to conform to the lines of your figure.

¶ All Athena garments are made full over the bust and narrow across the back. Sloping shoulders and sleeves take the natural shape of body and arms.

¶ You'll discover other comfort qualities for yourself when you try a suit of Athena underwear.

Prices:

Vests and Tights
Reg. Sizes.....75c Extra Sizes.....85c

Government

CAPITAL and SURPRISE

Surety Company.

Best surety company

REMEMBER THIS

an any other surety

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would suffice to assert
our neutral rights with arms, our right to use the
sens against unlawful interference, our right to keep
our people safe against unlawful violence. But armed
neutrality, it now appears, is impracticable. Because

submarines are in effect outlaws, when used as the German submarines have been used against merchant shipping. It is impossible to defend ships against their attacks as the law of nations has assumed that merchantmen would defend themselves against privateers or cruisers, visible craft giving chase upon the open sea. It is common prudence in such circumstances, grim necessity indeed, to endeavor to destroy them before they have shown their own intention. They must be dealt with upon sight, if dealt with at all.

The German Government denies the right of neutrals to use arms at all within the areas of the sea which it has proscribed, even in the defense of rights which no modern publicist has ever before questioned their right to defend. The intimation is conveyed that the armed guards which we have placed on our merchant ships will be treated as beyond the pale of law and subject to be dealt with as pirates would be. Armed neutrality is ineffectual enough at best; in such circumstances and in the face of such pretensions it is worse than ineffectual; it is likely only to produce what it was meant to prevent; it is practically certain to draw us into the war without either the rights or the effectiveness of belligerents. There is one choice we cannot make, we are incapable of making; we will not choose the path of submission and suffer the most sacred rights of our nation and our people to be ignored or violated. The wrongs against which we now array ourselves are no common wrongs; they cut to the very roots of human life.

With a profound sense of the solemn and even tragical character of the step I am taking and of the grave responsibilities which it involves, but in unhesitating obedience to what I deem my constitutional duty, I advise that the Congress declare the recent course of the Imperial German Government to be in fact nothing less than war against the Government and people of the United States; that it formally accept the status of belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it; and that it take immediate steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the Government of the German Empire to terms and end the war.

What this will involve is clear. It will involve the utmost practicable co-operation in counsel and action with the Governments now at war with Germany, and, as incident to that, the extension to those Governments of the most liberal financial credits, in order that our resources may so far as possible be added to theirs.

It will involve the organization and mobilization of all the material resources of the country to supply the materials of war and serve the incidental needs of the nation in the most abundant and yet the most economical and efficient way possible.

It will involve the immediate full equipment of the navy in all respects, but particularly in supplying it with the best means of dealing with the enemy's submarines.

It will involve the immediate addition to the armed forces of the United States, already provided for by law in case of war, of at least 500,000 men, who should, in my opinion, be chosen upon the principle of universal liability to service, and also the authorization of subsequent additional increments of equal force so soon as they may be needed and can be handled in training.

It will involve also, of course, the granting of adequate credits to the Government, sustained, I hope, so far as they can equitably be sustained by the present generation, by well conceived taxation.

I say sustained so far as may be equitable by taxation, because it seems to me that it would be most unwise to base the credits, which will now be necessary, entirely on money borrowed. It is our duty, I most respectfully urge, to protect our people, so far as we may, against the very serious hardships and evils which would be likely to arise out of the inflation which would be produced by vast loans.

In carrying out the measures by which these things are to be accomplished we should keep constantly in mind the wisdom of interfering as little as possible in our own preparation and in the equipment of our own military forces with the duty—for it will be a very practical duty—of supplying the nations already at war with Germany with the materials which they can obtain only from us or by our assistance. They are in the field and we should help them in every way to be effective there.

I shall take the liberty of suggesting, through the several executive departments of the Government, for the consideration of your committees, measures for the accomplishment of the several objects I have mentioned. I hope that it will be your pleasure to deal with them as having been framed after very careful thought by the branch of the Government upon whom the responsibility of conducting the war and safeguarding the nation will most directly fall.

While we do these things, these deeply momentous things, let us be very clear, and make very clear to all the world, what our motives and our objects are. My own thought has not been driven from its habitual and normal course by the unhappy events of the last two months, and I do not believe that the thought of the nation had been altered or clouded by them. I have exactly the same things in mind now that I had

the 26th of February. Our object now, as then, is to vindicate the principles of peace and justice in the life of the world as against selfish and autocratic power, and to set up among the really free and self-governed peoples of the world such a concert of purpose and of action as will henceforth insure the observance of those principles.

Neutrality is no longer feasible or desirable where the peace of the world is involved and the freedom of its peoples, and the menace to that peace and freedom lies in the existence of autocratic Governments, backed by organized force which is controlled wholly by their will, not by the will of their people. We have seen the last of neutrality in such circumstances. We are at the beginning of an age in which it will be insisted that the same standards of conduct and of responsibility for wrong done shall be observed among nations and their Governments that are observed among the individual citizens of civilized States.

We have no quarrel with the German people. We have no feeling toward them but one of sympathy and friendship. It was not upon their impulse that their Government acted in entering this war. It was not with their previous knowledge or approval. It was a war determined upon as wars used to be determined upon in the old, unhappy days, when peoples were nowhere consulted by their rulers and wars were provoked and waged in the interest of dynasties or of little groups of ambitious men who were accustomed to use their fellow men as pawns and tools.

Self-governed nations do not fill their neighbor States with spies or set the course of intrigue to bring about some critical posture of affairs which will give them an opportunity to strike and make conquest. Such designs can be successfully worked out only under cover and where no one has the right to ask questions. Cunningly contrived plans of deception or aggression, carried, it may be, from generation to generation, can be worked out and kept from the light only within the privacy of courts or behind the carefully guarded confidences of a narrow and privileged class. They are happily impossible where public opinion commands and insists upon full information concerning all the nation's affairs.

A steadfast concert for peace can never be maintained except by a partnership of democratic nations. An autocratic Government could be trusted to keep within it or observe its covenants. It must be a league of honor, a partnership of opinion. Intrigue could eat its vitals away; the plottings of inner circles who could plan what they would and render account to no one would be a corruption seated at its very heart. Only free peoples can hold their purpose and their honor steady to a common end and for the interests of mankind to any narrow interest of their own.

Does not every American feel that assurance has been added to our hope for the future peace of the world by the wonderful and heartening things that have been happening within the last few weeks in Russia? Russia was known by those who knew it to have been always in fact democratic at heart in the vital habits of her thought, in all the international relationships of her people that spoke their natural instinct, their habitual attitude toward life, toward the world, toward the summit of her political structure, long as it had stood and terrible as the reality of its power, was not in fact Russian origin, character, or purpose; and now it has shaken off and the great, generous Russian have been added, in all their native majesty and light, to the forces that are fighting for freedom, for justice, and for peace. Here is a partner for a League of Honor.

of the things that has served to convince us that Prussian autocracy was not and could never be a friend is that from the very outset of the war it has filled our unsuspecting communities with even our offices of government, with spies and criminal intrigues everywhere afoot against the national unity of counsel, our peace within and our industries and our commerce. Indeed, it is evident that its spies were here even before the war began; and it is unhappily not a matter of course, but a fact proved in our courts of justice, that the intrigues, which have more than once threatened to disturb the peace and the industries of the country, have been carried on at the instigation, with the support, and under the personal direction of official agents of the Imperial Government, accredited to the Government of the United States.

In checking these things and trying to explain we have sought to put the most generous construction possible upon them because we knew the source lay, not in any hostile feeling on the part of the German people toward us, (who were, as ignorant of them as we ourselves were,) but in the selfish designs of a Government that had pleased and told its people nothing. But they have laid their part in serving to convince us that that Government entertains no real regard for us, and means to act against our peace and at its convenience. That it means to shut against us at our very doors the

now that in such a Government, following methods, we can never have a friend; and the presence of its organized power, always in wait to accomplish we know not what purpose, can be no assured security for the democratic governments of the world. We are now about to accept the gauge of battle with this natural foe to liberty and shall, if necessary, spend the whole force of the nation to check and nullify its pretensions and its power. We are glad, now that we see the facts with no veil of false pretense about them, to fight thus for the ultimate peace of the world and for the liberation of its peoples, the German peoples included; for the rights of nations, great and small, and the privilege of men everywhere to choose their way of life and of obedience.

The world must be made safe for democracy. Its peace must be planted upon the tested foundations of political liberty. We have no selfish ends to serve. We desire no conquest, no dominion. We seek no indemnities for ourselves, no material compensation for the sacrifices we shall freely make. We are but one of the champions of the rights of mankind. We shall be satisfied when those rights have been made as secure as the faith and the freedom of nations can make them.

Just because we fight without rancor and without selfish object, seeking nothing for ourselves but what we shall wish to share with all free peoples, we shall, I feel confident, conduct our operations as belligerents without passion and ourselves observe with proud punctilio the principles of right and of fair play we profess to be fighting for.

I have said nothing of the Governments allied with the Imperial Government of Germany because they have not made war upon us or challenged us to defend our right and our honor. The Austro-Hungarian Government has, indeed, avowed its unqualified indorsement and acceptance of the reckless and lawless submarine warfare, adopted now without disguise by the Imperial German Government, and it has therefore not been possible for this Government to receive Count Tarnowski, the Ambassador recently accredited to this Government by the Imperial and Royal Government of Austria-Hungary; but that Government has not actually engaged in warfare against citizens of the United States on the seas, and I take the liberty, for the present at least, of postponing a discussion of our relations with the authorities at Vienna. We enter this war only where we are clearly forced into it because there are no other means of defending our right.

It will be all the easier for us to conduct ourselves as belligerents in a high spirit of right and fairness because we act without animus, not with enmity toward a people or with the desire to bring any injury or disadvantage upon them, but only in armed opposition to an irresponsible Government which has thrown aside all considerations of humanity and of right and is running amuck.

We are, let me say again, the sincere friends of the German people, and shall desire nothing so much as the early re-establishment of intimate relations of mutual advantage between us, however hard it may be for them for the time being to believe that this is spoken from our hearts. We have borne with their present Government through all these bitter months because of that friendship, exercising a patience and forbearance which would otherwise have been impossible.

We shall happily still have an opportunity to prove that friendship in our daily attitude and actions toward the millions of men and women of German birth and native sympathy who live among us and share our life, and we shall be proud to prove it toward all who are in fact loyal to their neighbors and to the Government in the hour of test. They are most of them as true and loyal Americans as if they had never known any other fealty or allegiance. They will be prompt to stand with us in rebuking and restraining the few who may be of a different mind and purpose. If there should be disloyalty, it will be dealt with with a firm hand of stern repression; but, if it lifts its head at all, it will lift it only here and there and without countenance except from a lawless and malignant few.

It is a distressing and oppressive duty, gentlemen of the Congress, which I have performed in thus addressing you. There are, it may be, many months of fiery trial and sacrifice ahead of us. It is a fearful thing to lead this great, peaceful people into war, into the most terrible and disastrous of all wars, civilization itself seeming to be in the balance.

But the right is more precious than peace, and we shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts—for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own Governments, for the rights and liberties of small nations, for a universal dominion of right by such a concert of free peoples as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free.

To such a task we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes, everything that we are and everything that we have, with the pride of those who know that the day has come when America is privileged to spend her blood and her might for the principles that gave her birth and happiness and the peace which she has

The War Resolution Now Before Congress

This resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives last night by Representative Flood, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, immediately after the President's address:

JOINT RESOLUTION, Declaring that a State of War Exists Between the Imperial German Government and the Government and People of the United States and Making Provision to Prosecute the Same.

Whereas, The recent acts of the Imperial German Government are acts of war against the Government and people of the United States and

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to take immediate steps not only to put the country in a thorough state of defense but also to exert all of its power and employ all of its resources to carry on war against the Imperial German Government and to bring the conflict to a successful termination.

October 17th

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Heard this morning. This afternoon, 11 o'clock, I saw the children & I went to Central Valley to see a pony that is for sale here on Oct. 28th at auction. Ains & Kathleen were delighted with Mildred, the pony, & rode & drove her & wanted to buy regardless of price. Went on to Arden & called on Mrs. Wender.

1915

Nettie Durland here in the morning. I took Marion Kingsland's class in P. S. Miss Hackbush, her mother & a friend also Charlie Sanford her father for tea after church.

Toch at the Peace Conference 1919.
October 18th.

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to remedy. There are 40,000,000 peo-
Europe that will be beyond our power
tain health and strength.
to the barest minimum that will main-
bring their home consumption down
famine unless the American people
conclusively that Europe will know
in comparison to world demands shows
casual survey of the world supplies
program in many respects, even a
While we will be able to change our
about 6,000,000 tons.
compared with our pre-war exports of
20,000,000 tons of food of all kinds as
India, will be called upon to furnish
The United States, including the West
will furnish more than 60 per cent
Of the world total, North America
Twenty Million Tons of Food.
them.
ing a part of our own supplies with
terial extent will necessitate our shar-
crease their present rations to a ma-
countries of Europe, however, to in-
crease them only slightly. For the
tain their present short rations or in-
this country if the other nations re-
sugart to allow normal consumption in
We will have a sufficient supply of
portation.
In view of the bottle neck in trans-
exports materially for the next months
tries, but we cannot hope to expand
be a shortage in the importing coun-
ficient to load these ships. There will
gentline and the United States are au-
supplies of beet in Australia, the Ar-
the available refrigerating ships. The
supplies are limited to the capacity of
In the matter of beet, the world's
consumption.
of other feedstuffs to allow economical
mates, there will be sufficient supplies
In rich protein feeds for dairy ani-
shortage of about three million tons
vegetable oils. While there will be a
pork products, dairy products and
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T. PAGE 4.

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I all had a merry one and I wish
d all a Happy New Year. It has
een raining and snowing here for a
onth and we haven't seen the sun in
P, e time. All we have seen since
e have been in France is rain and

WOMEN ARE

Shot & slightly
wounded Feb. 1919. By a
day or two & the "Band
Young Man" was as
well as ever with a
bullet in his lungs.



PREMIER GEORGES CLEMENCEAU, CHAIRMAN OF THE
PEACE CONFERENCE AND HEAD OF THE FRENCH DELEGA-
TION, LEAVING THE FIRST CONFERENCE ALONE.

1914

was
Para
Alps

1915

To
way were 40000. 53 miles each way.
called at Tuxedo hospital to see
Julia Miller on way home and found
her improved.

a time &
called on Mrs
and living

Spring Valley
car all the

Took at the Peace Conference 1919.
October 18th.



1914

This morning it rained hard for a time & was uncertain weather all day. I called on Mrs. Parkin in the afternoon. I did some sewing. Upson went home this morning.

1915-

Took Mrs. Board & Anna to Spring Valley to see Josephine. I ran the car all the way there & back. 33 miles each way. I called at Tuxedo hospital to see Julia Miller on way home and found her improved.

M. Moseley, Director of Conservation for the New York State Fuel Administration, made this announcement following advices from Federal Administrator Garfield.

Nurse Asserts Rank Would Help Wounded

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Reasons for the immediate passage of the Lewis-Raker bill granting relative rank to army nurses were to-day laid before the Senate Military Affairs Committee by Miss Etha Pearce, head nurse in an American hospital in Paris. A hearing within the next two weeks for Miss Pearce before the sub-committee on rank for nurses was arranged for.

Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley, counsel for the committee to secure rank for nurses, appeared before the committee with Miss Pearce.

"The American nurse can accomplish her work even with the difficulties imposed by her lack of recognized authority over the hospital orderlies who are assigned to assist her," said Miss Pearce, "but the American people should know that lack of rank results in a heavier drain than is necessary on her time and energy."

Rank is needed by the military nurse to insure prompt obedience from hospital orderlies, usually enlisted men untrained for hospital work. Their disobedience, as shown by incidents related by Miss Pearce, often results in danger to wounded soldiers.

Difficulties in securing obedience by orderlies do not occur in the case of Canadian nurses, it was explained, because they have rank and are obeyed.

The Lewis-Raker bill would grant army nurses relative rank from second lieutenant to major. It would not increase their pay and would grant them authority only in hospital matters.

Sues Son of Rich Man For Breach of Promise

Chester M. Van Kleek, of 35 West Sixty-ninth Street, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Murphy in a breach of promise suit for \$25,000 brought by Miss Lillian E. Ferns, of New Rochelle. Mr. Van Kleek gave \$5,000 cash bail and was released. The defendant, according to Miss Ferns, is the son of rich and socially prominent parents. Miss Ferns says she first met Mr. Van Kleek in 1911 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harris, at Larchmont. They did not meet again until July 17, 1917, at which time, it is alleged, Mr. Van Kleek proposed marriage. He explained that he could not marry at that time, but would marry her in a short time.

ous election in this district other contest

Stage P

They Have Dress for Ele

Theatrical unit, serves, has its pre-tion duty. Repet and Friars club hearsals were he-dicate success.

Strong pressure on Captain McForty-seventh Smand of the uni-members to parac it was pointed as much as they duty at 6 o'clock absence of a so conspicuous pended with though the out it would up all night arrive.

The they w (maybe follow Colonel, Hen M. Coha and Mar bert and Harry Shaw, Schenck The ing plac four not eat and

Pres

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FAL sponse Wilso city, coived "In very the W

Pelanos

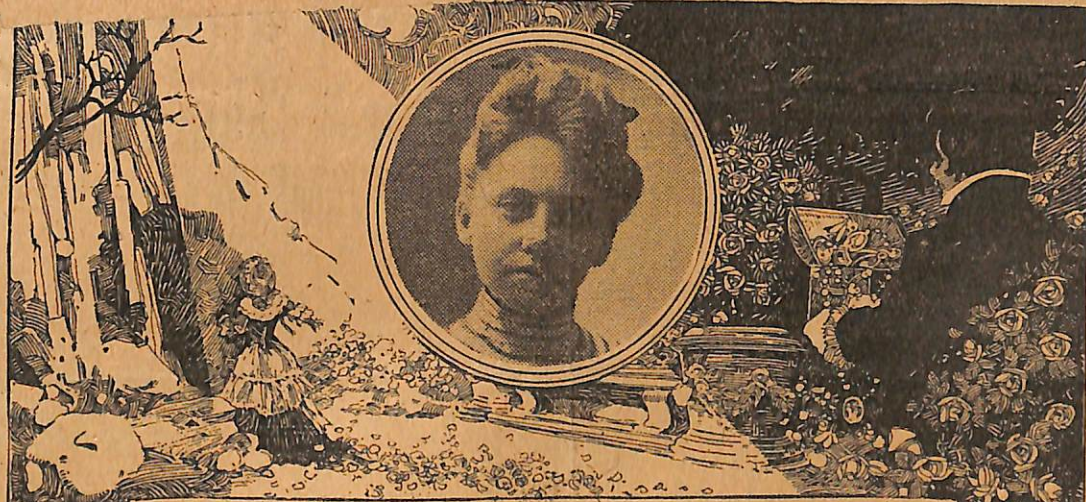
I LAY with the others of my platoon on a hillside near a grove of eucalyptus trees. The sun was dissolving the smoky mist. The sea, azure-green, lay still before me—at the shore a line of white foam. A dragon-fly darted past my face, and disappeared in the blue of the sky.

Pelanos Island—brown earth and olive trees—rose majestically out of the sea as the murky vapor lifted. The white pillars of a building flashed clean in the sunlight. I thought of an Aegean Island, temple-crowned; of Ithaca; and then of Sappho, ever young. It is a scene of beauty, I reflected, a home of truth; Socrates would not be poisoned there.

"What is that island with the building?" I asked a youthful soldier who was sauntering by.

"That?" he said. "They call it 'The Rock.' It is the military prison."

JOHN ANGUS BURRELL.



O ROSE OF YESTERDAY!--By Miss Winona C. Martin.

I would have made your life eternal spring,
For bloom alone, careless of fruit or sheaf;
But you have lived the toil-filled days that bring
The harvest store, the sun-dyed autumn leaf.

I would have strewn your path with flowers rare,
But, Love, it was the desert way you chose;
Before you lay its heat and noontide glare,
But in your wake it blossomed as the rose.

I would have shed glad sunshine on your way,
But you have trod the shrouded courts of night;
Each forward step led further from the day,
Behind you lies a gleaming trail of light.

Perchance, if I might have my way with you,
God's noble plan of saint-hood I should mar;
I leave you, then, to one whose wisdom knew
Not joy, but pain, would make you what you are.

Henceforth I will not ask to have my way,
O Rose of Yesterday--of Yesterday!

FROM THE
NEW YORK HERALD
OCT. 6, 1912.

WHY DO BABIES DIE?



We publish today the second of a series of six articles on the subject of child welfare, which deal particularly with the large number of needless deaths among infants and young children and with methods for decreasing the number of such deaths.

The year beginning April 6 (the anniversary of our entrance into the world war) has been designated by the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor as the Children's Year.

The articles represent a part of the campaign which the State Department of Health is undertaking in co-operation with the Federal Government for the conservation of child life.

The Division of Child Hygiene of the State Department of Health, Albany, is ready to answer any questions on the subject of Child Welfare which may occur to our readers.

THE EDITOR.

The term infant mortality means the ratio between the number of babies who die during the first year of life and one thousand living births. For example, if ten babies under twelve months of age died in your town last year and fifty babies were born the infant mortality rate would be 20 per cent., or 200 per 1,000 living births. This would be a very high rate.

In New York city in 1884 the infant mortality rate was 279 per thousand, but as a result of child welfare activities by the city and by individuals this was reduced to 89 per thousand in 1917. The infant death rate in New Zealand in 1915 was only 50 per thousand, but in that country the government has for many years given much attention and spent much money for its youngest citizens. It is possible to very materially reduce the mortality rate, or, in pleasanter words, to save babies. There were 103,530 babies born in New York state, outside of New York city in 1916 and 9,912 babies died. If the New Zealand rate had existed only about 5,200 babies would have died.

The causes of the high death rate are many and varied. One-third of the deaths under one year occur in the first four weeks of life and are due usually to causes affecting the mother before the birth of the baby.

The employment of married women in factories, stores, etc., up to the time of their confinement affects the strength and vitality of their babies who, when born, are too weak to live.

Improper, ignorant or unskillful care when the baby comes also results in

MUST INCREASE
FOOD EXPORTS

America Called on by End of War to Supply Added Millions.

ECONOMY STILL NEEDED.

Over Three Times Pre-War Shipments Required—Situation in Wheat and Fats Proves Government's Policy Sound.

With the guns in Europe silenced, we have now to consider a new world food situation. But there can be no hope that the volume of our exports can be lightened to the slightest degree with the cessation of hostilities. Millions of people liberated from the Prussian yoke are now depending upon us for the food which will keep them from starvation.

With food the United States made it possible for the forces of democracy to hold out to victory. To insure democracy in the world, we must continue to live simply in order that we may supply these liberated nations of Europe with food. Hunger among a people inevitably breeds anarchy. American food must complete the work of making the world safe for democracy.

Last year we sent 11,820,000 tons of food to Europe. For the present year, with only the European Allies to feed, we had originally pledged ourselves to a program that would have increased our exports to 17,500,000 tons. Now, to feed the liberated nations, we will have to export a total of not less than 20,000,000 tons—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports. Reviewing the world food situation, we find that some foods will be obtainable in quantities sufficient to meet all world needs under a regime of economical consumption. On the other hand, there will be marked world shortages in some important commodities.

Return to Normal Bread Loaf.

With the enlarged wheat crops which American farmers have grown, and the supplies of Australia, the Argentine and other markets now accessible to shipping, there are bread grains enough to enable the nations to return to their normal wheat loaf, provided we continue to mill flour at a high percentage of extraction and maintain economy in eating and the avoidance of waste.

In fats there will be a heavy shortage—about 3,000,000,000 pounds—in pork products, dairy products and vegetable oils. While there will be a shortage of about three million tons in rich protein feeds for dairy animals, there will be sufficient supplies of other feedstuffs to allow economical consumption.

In the matter of beef, the world's supplies are limited to the capacity of the available refrigerating ships. The supplies of beef in Australia, the Argentine and the United States are sufficient to load these ships. There will be a shortage in the importing countries, but we cannot hope to expand exports materially for the next months in view of the bottle neck in transportation.

We will have a sufficient supply of sugar to allow normal consumption in this country if the other nations retain their present short rations or increase them only slightly. For the countries of Europe, however, to increase their present rations to a material extent will necessitate our sharing a part of our own supplies with them.

Twenty Million Tons of Food.

Of the world total, North America will furnish more than 60 per cent. The United States, including the West Indies, will be called upon to furnish 20,000,000 tons of food of all kinds as compared with our pre-war exports of about 6,000,000 tons.

While we will be able to change our program in many respects, even a casual survey of the world supplies in comparison to world demands shows conclusively that Europe will know famine unless the American people bring their home consumption down to the barest minimum that will maintain health and strength.

There are conditions of famine in Europe that will be beyond our power to remedy. There are 40,000,000 people in North Russia whom there is small chance of reaching with food this winter. Their transportation is demoralized in complete anarchy, and shortly many of their ports will be frozen, even if internal transport could be realized.

To Preserve Civilization.

At this moment Germany has not alone sucked the food and animals from all those masses of people she has dominated and left starving, but she has left behind her a total wreckage of social institutions, and this mass of people is now confronted with absolute anarchy.

If we value our own safety and the social organization of the world, if we value the preservation of civilization itself, we cannot permit growth of this cancer in the world's vitals.

Famine is the mother of anarchy. From the inability of governments to secure food for their people grows revolution and chaos. From an ability to supply their people grows stability of government and the defeat of anarchy. Did we put it on no higher plane than our interests in the protection of our institutions, we must bestir ourselves in solution of this problem.

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MME. CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKAYA,
"Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," Here to Tell About Conditions in
Her Sorely Tried Country.
(International Film Service.)
February 1919.

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October 21st.

1914

Ains & Mamma came over at 11. Right after
lunch we motored to Maybrook & Call on Fanny
Penoyer Goller. Sorry to find her out but were
not surprised as it was a perfect day.
Mamma enjoyed the drive so much.

1915-

Geraldine Durland's whist party.
Really too lovely to be in books.
Called at the farm in the morning.
We are to work hard for suffrage the
rest of the month & mail literature to
every voter.



1914

Went to Warwick to try & get Ella Perry for a few days while our visitors are here. She could not come. Had a visit with Helen & with Mamma & a lovely ride home. Ains stayed all night. My bulbs came today and I must plant them very soon. Ains stayed with Mamma

1915-

Quite a rainy day. Jamie & Mrs. Harriman lunched at Litchworth village with the governor. We had a suffrage speaker there at the house in the afternoon. New Jersey, said to say, did not carry the suffrage amendment. ~~We have~~

October 21st.

1914

Ains & Mamma came over at 11. Right after lunch we motored to Maybrook & called on Fanny Benguer & Götter. Sorry to find her out but were not surprised as it was a perfect day. Mamma enjoyed the drive so much.

1915-

Geraldine Durland's whist party. Really too lovely to be in. Called at the farm in the morning. We are to work hard for suffrage the rest of the month & mail literature to every voter.

October 22^d

1914

Succeeded to get the colored minister's wife as cook for a few days. To morrow we go to Chadwell to get our relations & hope to show them Tuxedo Park on the way home. Very warm & lovely all this month just after one big frost which ruined the gardens.

1915

Jamie & I went to N.Y. in the car for Mr T wedding. Had a lovely run & crossed by the new ferry from Inglewood & Dyke-man St. Did some shopping & met Mamma. Had our supper at Archambault's & caught the 7:15 ferry & reached home at 10:15.

xx

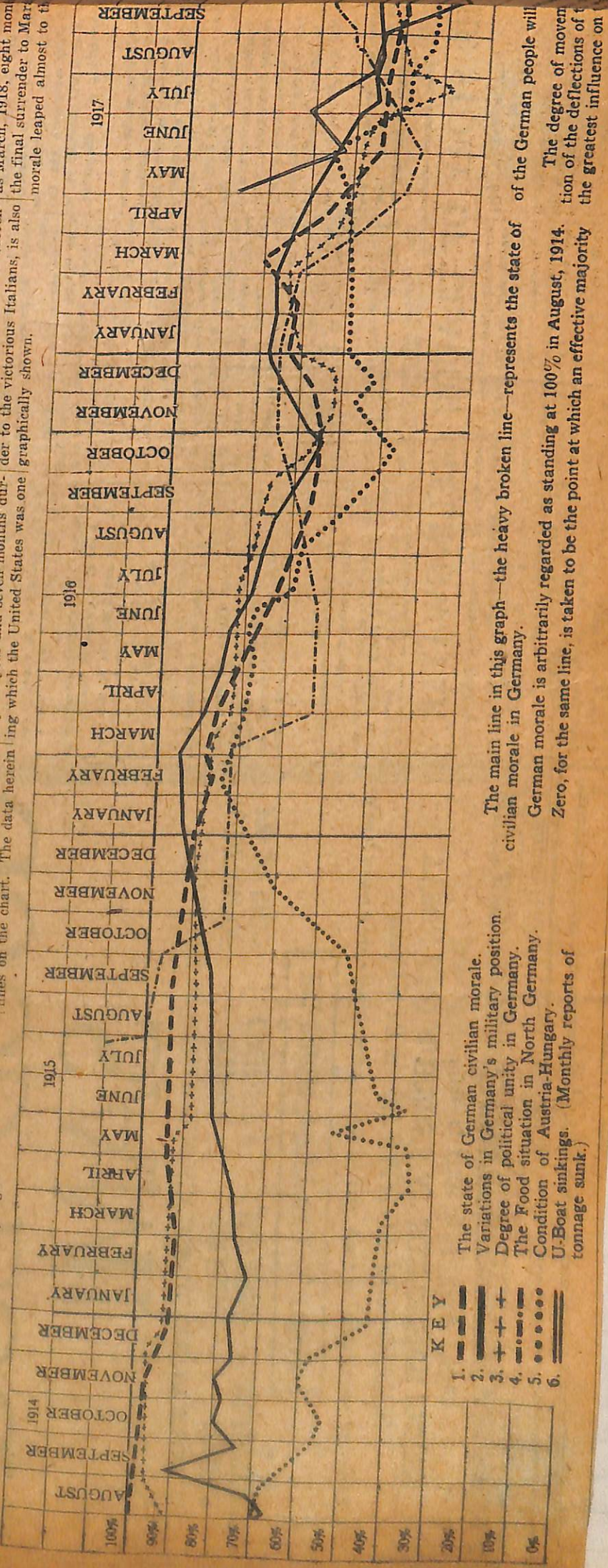
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1918.

REMARKABLE CHART IN SECRETARY BAKER'S OFFICE SHOWS STAGES ON THE GERMAN ROAD TO

THE graphic record printed below shows at a glance Germany's progress from the overweening pride of the summer of 1914 to the bitterness of defeat as brought home to her Government and people by the terms of few days ago.

The fluctuations in Germany's morale, fortunes of war by land and U-boat campaign, as well as the degree of unity among German political parties during the war, may be clearly traced by following the various lines on the chart. The data herein ing which the United States was one graphically shown.

It will be noted how German morale on the battlefield ceases to make jumps upward. Thus, even as March, 1918, eight months the final surrender to Mar- morale leaped almost to the



REMARKABLE CHART IN SECRETARY BAKER'S OFFICE SHOWS STAGES ON THE GERMAN ROAD TO DEFEAT

THE graphic record printed below shows at a glance Germany's progress from the overweening pride of the Summer of 1914 to the bitterness of defeat as brought home to her Government and people by the terms of

the armistice of Nov. 11, 1918.

The chart on this page was reproduced from the original, which, having been duly brought up to date, was hung on the wall in Secretary of War Baker's office at Washington a few days ago.

The fluctuations in Germany's morale, fortunes of war by land and U-boat campaign, as well as the degree of unity among German political parties during the war, may be clearly traced by following the various lines on the chart. The data herein

embodied are a result of confidential and reliable information received by the United States Government during the three years preceding our entry into the war and in the subsequent year and seven months during which the United States was one

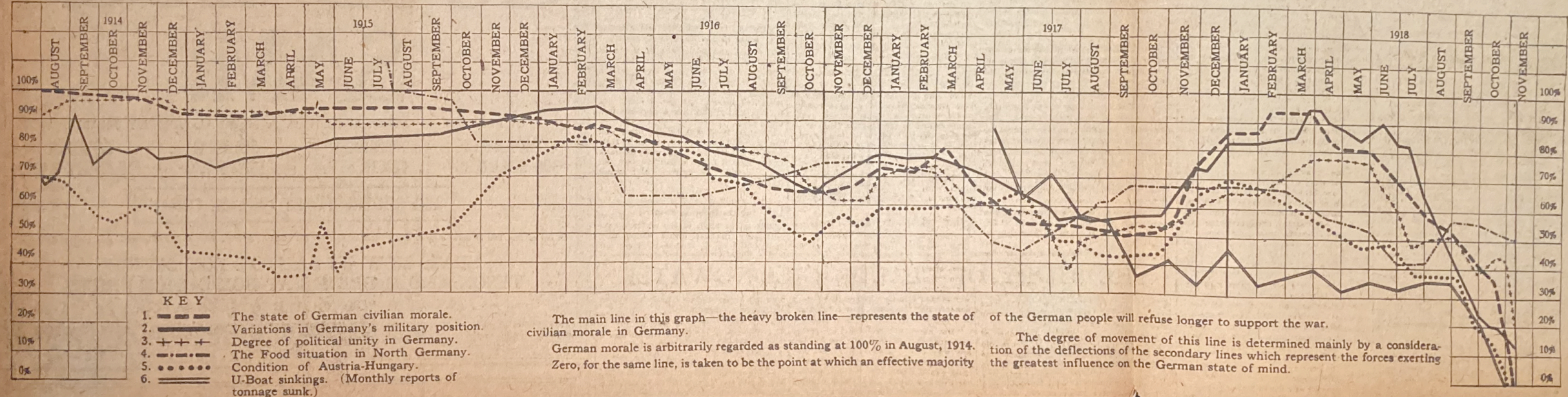
of the belligerents.

In addition to the fluctuations in Germany, Austria-Hungary's progress toward famine conditions, which eventually compelled her to surrender to the victorious Italians, is also graphically shown.

It will be noted how German successes on the battlefield caused German morale to make temporary jumps upward. Thus, even as late as March, 1918, eight months before the final surrender to Marshal Foch, morale leaped almost to the highest

point after Germany's illusory victories on the western front following the break-through between Cambrai and St. Quentin. Upward movement of the line of morale may also be noted for those months of 1915, 1916, and 1917 when Germany

was winning against Russia, Rumania, and Italy, respectively. Similarly, whenever the Allies were successful, as at Verdun and the Somme in 1916, for instance, the drop in the line is marked, while, from July to November, 1918, it falls straight to the vanishing point.



October 22^d

1914

Succeeded to get the colored minister's wife as cook for slow days. To morrow we go to Chadwell to get over relatives & hope to show them the kids. Park on the way home. Very warm & lovely all this month just after one big frost which ruined the gardens.

1915

Jamie & I went to N.Y. in the car for Mr T wedding. Had a lovely run & crossed by the new ferry from Inglewood to Dyke-man St. Did some shopping & met Mamma. Had our supper at Archambault's & caught the 7:15 ferry & reached home at 10:15.

1915

1915

Rested a little after yesterday's trip. This afternoon went to Goshen to see the last Matinee of the season. Mrs Harriman there in her box & the Kinglands in theirs. Furnace lighted bright. Cold & windy.

ette Day, Joseph Allen, Georgia Cair, Frederic Graham, Helen Barnes, Miriam

LEXINGTON

GOOD SAM

A PICTURE OF SOLDIER LIFE
COMPANION OF 300 SOLDIERS
SOLDIER ORCHESTRA

In aid of the fund to build a home and recreation hall for the boys

BIG BROTHERED BY Q
SEATS NOW ON SALE
TYSON AND MERRIDES AT
Report any overcharge.

MOTION PICTURES.

1915

show—and one which, owing to the fact that Camp Merritt is a de-... point, is said to be fully as... an undertaking financially as... the war were still raging. It... written by soldiers—Sergeants... and Merrill—and rounded into... by George M. Cohan and others... equal importance. Needless... it is a musical comedy. The en-... at the Lexington will be for... weeks.

REDECIN MARGRE LUI AND RINGOIRE—Tomorrow night at 8:00 P.M. at the Vieux Colombier.

of these plays are comedies more... well known, the former being... and the latter Theodore d... played in this country in... by Richard Mansfield, Nat... and others. The second is the... piece of the program. Practically... full strength of M. Copeau's com-... will be utilized in the two plays.

ROADS OF DESTINY—Wednesday night at the Republic Theatre.

little and basic idea of this play... Henry's; the story is Channing... Like the short story, it is a... for fate, and follows out to the... sets of circumstances has... conclusion. As Mr. Pollock and... the play has a prologue and... acts.

ance Reed will be the star, and... will include John Miltorn, Mal-... Williams, Alma Belwin, Edmund... Arnold Lucy, Seelon, and Alma... Charles Seelon, and Alma...

MY DEAR!—Wednesday night at the Princess Theatre.

is the sixth of the series of ex-... story musical pieces which have put... and P. G. Wodehouse have put...

UNGWATER

not even convinced by being shown... every program. The man whom you want made up... situation of Henry Irving, queried the actor. That's the man. I am he," replied Gillingwater, could I am he," still far from convinced, Gil-... argue the matter further, and Gil-... water forthwith joined the...

October 24th.

1914 Took Uncle G. & Aunt L. to the races at Losher & tea at the Inn. Looked like rain all day.

1915- Jamie & the two other clergymen working hard for "local option". Saloon keepers appear much concerned. Auto accident at Aunt Annas last evening due to no lights & several drinks. Dined at the farm. Elizabeth home for Sunday. She spent the night with us. We send out suffrage literature tomorrow.

October 25th.

1914 A clear Sunday. Uncle George preached at Monroe where he preached 42 years ago. Eleanor & Elizabeth here after church.

1915- Worked with Ains all morning. All went to call on the Weirs in afternoon. Jamie expects to go to Losher to see about the false registrations made here.

October 26th.

1914 Started right after breakfast & called on Mrs. Keir & then went on to Warwick. After lunch called on Mrs. Victoria Woodhull & then had tea at Aunt Emma's. Lizzie & Eleanor here for dinner. Lighted the furnace to-day.

1915. Dined with Mr & Mrs. Quinn at the Goshen Inn. Ains helped us distribute Suffrage leaflets.

October 27th.

1914 Much colder & windy. Took in all the plants & cleared the garden. Went to Whist club at Mrs. George Roe's & won the prize.

1915 Home all day. Planted bulbs etc. Lovely weather. We should be taking an auto trip.

October 28th.

1914 Uncle George & Aunt Louise went home this morning. Still quite cold. Miss Hackbusch here to spend the night and we had quite a talk about the children at the mines. Mamma here for a few minutes this p.m.

1915 Kathleen sick all night & today from eating too many apples. Archdeaconry at Kew-borough.

October 29th.

1914 Jamie took Mr. Pickslay & Smathers to the Archdeaconry meeting at Suffern. Mary Durland's, Mrs Davis & Grace Smith's Combination party takes place to night in the Grange Hall. Planted a few of my out door Tulips. These are busy days, teaching Aims, Cooking etc.

October 30th.

1914 Guild today + Mrs B's sister Mrs Rogers gave us a lesson in the old fashioned braided rug. They are made of woolen rags & wear a life time if well sewed. Then we went to call on Marjorie Miller & saw her baby. A little rain last night. The party a great success + just what a centenary party should be. Lots of people there & had not seen for a

October 31st.

1914 Magnificent day. Mrs Weinberg for luncheon. Agnes + Kathleen spent the afternoon making jack lanterns + this evening being dressed up with a mask & put his lanterns in the trees. Took Mrs W. home in the car & then called on Dr Bradford.

This page begins October 11th 1919.

1919

Oct. 11th

Rainy - as usual. We are getting used to this strange October weather. Church S.S. as usual.

October

11th 1919

Jennie, Kathleen & I motored to Oradell to see Olson's new house. Florence went to West Point to the foot ball game with Ben & Eleanor.
Fine day, warm

Oct. 11th12th

Rainy Sunday.

13th

Annual Meeting State Carities Aid at Goshen Y.M. Mamma & Helen & Clifford there. Called afterwards at Dr. Rice. Beautiful day.

14th

Pouring rain. Card party at Goshen Y.M. & raised funds to endow the bed in the American hospital in Rheims for the men of Oradell Co. who fell in the war. Also endows a bed.

15th

A gloomy morning but we went to Kent to see Ains. The weather cleared & was warm & we had a delightful trip. Helen with us. It took about 4 hrs. by way of Pawling. Ains was very happy at seeing us & took lunch with us in the field house. Kathleen had a wonderful day.

16th

Did some very necessary house cleaning. Stormy morning with rain in the night. Cleared (a little) in afternoon. Very warm.

17

Guild today with a speaker, Mrs L New Windsor for Every Name Campaign.

18

Spent the day with Jennie at Oradell. Walked to "Island Pond" which I had never seen.

October 19th 1919.
Sunday School in our big room. 2 orders for the first time. Only two teachers present.

October 20th.
Mamma took me to West Point.

October 21st. I

Took Julie Wier with us and went to Kent to see Ains. Found him happy over the foot ball victory at Pawling. Left at 2³⁰ & went by way of Armenia, Grandfather Chamberlain's old home, to Poughkeepsie. Called on Xenia at Vassar & took her out to supper. Reached home at 10³⁰ p.m.

October 22nd.

Annual Red Cross meeting at Luxedo Park. An interesting speaker, Mrs Gardiner, on Public Health.

October 23rd.

Spent day clearing up at the new Parish house.

October 24th.

Guild.

and to the cause of Peace. Oct. 1919

THE RED CROSS IN EUROPE.
People have wondered why the Red Cross asked for so much money in its "drives" and how the money could be legitimately spent. The answer may be found in the report of the War Council of the society, dealing with Red Cross activities in France, Great Britain, Italy, Serbia, and Switzerland. The great

REMEMBERING ROOSEVELT.

Roosevelt Week brings an opportunity that comes but seldom in the life of any nation. A great historic figure is passing from the world of the contemporary fact, the world of the morning paper, and into the world of memory and of history. Such a little time ago men loved and praised a fellow-citizen, or disagreed with him; it was always as man to man. The intensely personal feeling shut off the larger vision. Even when some ranked him next to WASHINGTON and LINCOLN, the judgment which purported to be historic was mainly partisan. Now we know, or are beginning to know, the great patriot and leader of men in his true and permanent proportions.

We use the flag as symbol of the nation's tribute to all our heroic dead; but we are using it today with a difference. Others have been shrouded in it and laid away amid the hush of awe. For ROOSEVELT we gave it to the youngsters, who carried it across the great State he loved, and then from post to post in the city of his nativity. Of what other American has youth and swift strength and the mounting joy of life been so fit an expression? At the stations where the flag lay overnight it was guarded by boys who were often chosen because they were not born of our people but had made themselves Americans. Among our great men no one has expressed so vigorously our hospitality to all who love freedom and the solemn obligations of those who accept it. At each station a new star was sewed upon the flag by a group of girls and young women. In one of our schools, of the five who sewed each an angle of the star four were descended from veterans of the Revolution, the civil war, the Span-

PLAZA
"THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS"
Direction C. A. Hill.
On Sale NOW at Box Office, piano.
Tickets for next concert, office, piano.
"SOLD OUT" FOR OCT. 26.
EXHIBIT HOUSE
KREISLER
Mr. London Charlton. Sittman Piano.
CUMPTON
Piano Recital by HARRY
AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Apr. Oct. 25, at 8.
JEFFREY
Aeolian Hall, TODAY, at 8.
Violin Recital by HELEN
Tickets Now on Sale at Box Office
of the Queen's Hospital Fund
For the Benefit
of the Belgians
The King and Queen
30th Street and
QUINCY PLACE
Barnett the Man

Oct 19/9

THE RED CROSS IN EUROPE.

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It must be understood that, although the society's function was to minister to the wants of soldiers, the sound as well as the sick and wounded, it was a semi-military organization attached to the army and the navy. Chiefly it was auxiliary to the Medical Department. But the Government, which had burdens enough, did not maintain the Red Cross. Its workers were volunteers, and they spent money contributed by millions of people at home. To manage the work of such an organization

required the experience of men familiar with the enterprises of what is called "big business." They, too, were volunteers. They planned the campaign and prepared a budget before asking for subscriptions. On millions of soldiers and sailors many more millions of dollars had to be spent. It was necessary to make the people understand why so much money was needed; hence the "literature" of the "drives" and the appeals from thousands of platforms. One of the great strategists of the war, a man who never went into battle, was HENRY P. DAVISON, Chairman of the War Council of the Red Cross.

The Red Cross was almost as busy in France as the Quartermaster's Department of the army. Emergency depots of hospital supplies had to be built or acquired, also infirmaries, dispensaries, and convalescent homes. There were Red Cross canteens as well as Y. M. C. A. canteens, the latter carried on by request of the army authorities. Helpful and industrious as the Knights of Columbus and Salvation Army might be in sustaining and cheering the soldiers, there was work in the same field for the Red Cross to do. It operated 130 canteens in France, furnished food and drink to the soldiers, and distributed tobacco, cigarettes, hot drinks, and first-aid medical packs to the soldiers. Ninety-nine hospital recreation huts were open to them. More than 200,000 letters were written to the folks at home, and reports were made about the wounded, the sick, and the missing. Yet there could have been little duplication. There was need of the Red Cross sharing this work with the other benevolent societies separately endowed. However, these were minor activities of the Red Cross. It had a great deal of hard work to do in connection with facilities needed by the troops: it supplied tents, shower baths, portable laundries, laboratory outfits, ice-making plants, sterilizers, disinfecting machines.

Emergency requisitions were a specialty of the Red Cross. Called upon at any hour of the day or night, immense packages were made up in a few hours and dispatched to the firing line. On the eve of St. Mihiel, for instance, fifteen carloads of surgical dressings were made ready and sent to the front before the assault began. The Red Cross engaged to provide splints for the American Expeditionary Forces, and they were always on hand. Almost 300,000 splints were needed. Much work was done outside France. In Great Britain there were thirteen American Red Cross hospitals, in addition to the army and navy hospitals; also 100 rest camps, besides canteens. On a smaller scale aid was rendered and relief given in Italy, Switzerland, and Serbia. The story of the Red Cross in Europe is one of devotion to duty, often under fire; incessant labor, the saving of lives that will never be counted, and of self-sacrifice that will never be known.

October 19th

Sunday School
orders for the
July two to

October 20th

West Point

October 21st

Took July
went to
Found him
ball victory
Left at 230

Armenia
Lain's old
Called on
took her
home at

October 22

meeting
in
Gardner

October 23

Spent
the

October 24

Spent

REMEMBERING ROOSEVELT.

Roosevelt Week brings an opportunity that comes but seldom in the life of any nation. A great historic figure is passing from the world of contemporary fact, the world of the morning paper, and into the world of memory and of history. Such a little time ago men loved and praised a fellow-citizen, or disagreed with him; it was always as man to man. The intensely personal feeling shut off the larger vision. Even when some ranked him next to Washington and Lincoln, the judgment which purported to be historic was mainly partisan. Now we know, or are beginning to know, the great patriot and leader of men in his true and permanent proportions.

We use the flag as symbol of the nation's tribute to all our heroic dead; but we are using it today with a difference. Others have been shrouded in it and laid away amid the hush of relays of swift-footed, clean-limbed youngsters, who carried it across the great State he loved, and then from post to post in the city of his nativity. Of what other American has youth and swift strength and the mounting joy of life been so fit an expression? At the stations where the flag lay overnight it was guarded by boys who were often chosen because they were not born of our people but had made themselves Americans. Among our great men no one has expressed so vigorously our hospitality to all who love freedom and the solemn obligations of those who accept it. At each station a new star was sewed upon the flag by a group of girls and young women. In one of our schools, of the five who sewed each an angle of the star four were descended from veterans of the Revolution, the civil war, the Spanish war, and the Great War, and the fifth was daughter of a naturalized Hungarian. That would have meant much to Roosevelt, for he was the first great American to express for us the transcendent dignity of a womanhood. Others of our leaders have been revered devoutly, mourned in the deep heart of the nation. The memory of this man lives in the spirit of many youth and vigor, of feminine beauty and steadfastness. In the final stage of the flag, which will bring it to the grave at Sagamore, it will soar aloft in the sky. In that, too, there is a memorable symbol.

In his lifetime fortune's buffets and rewards came to him in inverse order. There were decades when, in his public appearances, the heavens never once failed to smile on his robust and joyous face. He had only to will a thing and it happened. Then came a time when it seemed that nothing he touched could prosper. The greatest crisis which the world has ever endured came in his prime, and he had no active part in it, though the moral effect of his influence on the issue may some day be reckoned as his greatest accomplishment. To realize what that meant one would have to be as ambitious as he was—as eager for the larger life, as full of the flame of that meant one would have to be as ambitious as he was—as eager for the larger life, as full of the flame of patriotism. But long before, with the bullet of an intended assassin in his flesh, he had expressed the thought that now sustained him. A man's happiness is only "to spend and to be spent." To its last pulse his great strength was spent for his country. That is the thought which men will remember, which will carry his fame forward through the ages.

This page begins

1919

Oct. 11th Rainy - as usual
strange October we

October 11th 1919. Jamie, Kathleen & I
new house. ~~Plot~~
the foot ball game
fine day

Oct. 1919
12th Rainy Sunday.

13th Annual Meeting Star
Mamma & Helen &
at Dr. Rice. Bec

14th Pouring rain. Car
friends to endow
in Rheims for the
the war. He too

15th A gloomy morning
Paris. The weather
a delightful trip. He
hrs. by way of
at seeing as I took
field house. Ra

16th Did some very m
Stormy morning
cleared a little

17 Guild to day with
new Windsor for every

18 Spent the day with
to "Island Pond" La

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We use the flag as symbol of the nation's tribute to all our heroic dead; but we are using it today with a difference. Others have been shrouded in it and laid away amid the hush of awe. For ROOSEVELT we gave it to relays of swift-footed, clean-limbed youngsters, who carried it across the great State he loved, and then from post to post in the city of his nativity. Of what other American has youth and swift strength and the mounting joy of life been so fit an expression? At the stations where the flag lay overnight it was guarded by boys who were often chosen because they were not born of our people but had made themselves Americans. Among our great men no one has expressed so vigorously our hospitality to all who love freedom and the solemn obligations of those who accept it. At each station a new star was sewed upon the flag by a group of girls and young women. In one of our schools, of the five who sewed each an angle of the star four were descended from veterans of the Revolution, the civil war, the Spanish war, and the Great War, and the fifth was daughter of a naturalized Hungarian. That would have meant much to ROOSEVELT, for he was the first great American to express for us the transcendent dignity of all womanhood. Others of our leaders have been revered, devoutly, mourned in the deep heart of the nation. The memory of this man lives in the spirit of manly youth and vigor, of feminine beauty and steadfastness. In the final stage of the flag, which will bring it to the grave at Sagamore, it will soar aloft in the sky. In that, too, there is a memorable symbol.

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1919

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S. as usual.

to see Miss
West Point to
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October 19th 1919.

Sunday School in our big room. 2
order for the first time.
Only two teachers present.

October 20th. Mamma took me to
West Point.

October 21st. I
Took Julie Weiss with us and
went to Kent to see Anna.
Found him happy over the foot
ball victory at Pawling.
Left at 2³⁰ and went by way of
Armenia, Grandfather's Chamber-
lain's old home, to Poughkeepsie.
Called on Fenia at Vassar &
took her out to supper. Reached
home at 10³⁰ pm.

October 22nd. Annual Red Cross
meeting at Saxe Park.
An interesting speaker Mrs.
Gardner on Public Health.

October 23rd.
Spent day clearing up at
the new Parish house.

October 24th.
Guild.

1919

October 25th.

Went to Warwick with Jennie & Kathleen.
Look her to the dentist. Lunch with Mamma
& Helen.

Stopped at Belvoir to see Julia Babcock, the
little girl the Guild is dressing. Then on to
Greenwood Lake to see the Waterstones.

Found "Birdie" & Miss at home also
Mr. Waterstone & Aunt Jennie Waterstone.

Have sold their hotel to Miss P. & are
building a new house.

October 26th.

Warm - cloudy Sunday.
Early service, S. S. Church.

Florence & Frank & the Kingslands here
for afternoon tea.

October 27th.

Roosevelt's birthday. Everyone
interested in the memorial fund to be
used in keeping up his Oyster Bay &
New York homes and also in putting up
a monument in Washington.
Warm & lovely.

28th.

Went to New York in the car for Bishop Bush's
installation at the Cathedral. Mamma &
Helen rode down with us. A very warm day.
Spent the night with the Blodgett's at the
Seminary, 6 Chelsea Square.

29th.

Jennie went home. I met Helen & did some shopping.
At last found a suit at Arnold's. Suits a dreadful
price & very poor. Paid \$5. for mine. Nearly
all the nice ones \$150. Spent night with
Charlotte.

30th.

Came home on slow morning train as Jennie
telephoned that our Public Health nurse was
coming. Met her, Miss Stoll of Port Jervis.

1919
Oct. 30th.

on train & liked her very much. Will come to
Chester about its 15th of Nov.

31st.

Kathleen had some children in for Halloween
pranks.

Nov. 1st.

Coal strike about to begin. No sympathy
from the public.
Service for All Saint's Day at 10 A.M.

2nd.

Sunday - still warm.

3rd.

Did a great deal of needed house cleaning
for the month. Called on Anna
& Ed.

4.

Worked for our fair & had tea with the
Kingslands.
Cloudy election day. Jennie & I
voted early. No special interest in Chester.

Pages
405-501
blank

